THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WHOLE NO. 13,972. NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1874.—WITH SUPPLEMENT. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

DIRECTORY FOR ADVERTISERS.

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PERSONAL.

CHARLES LINTON.—I AM WELL AND ANXIOUS TO see you. AIDA.

E. G.—SEND ADDRESS TO L. H. S., BOX 109 Herald office.

H. MELVILLE—COME BACK. J. W.

IF ANY OF THE ELDERLY GENTLEMEN WHO rode up in the Broadway car would be willing to assist the lady who sat opposite they may address GERTRUDE, Herald office.

IF THE TWO LADIES (ONE ELDERLY, DRESSED in black, and the other a young lady), who came to New York last Thursday, about 3 o'clock P. M., took the Fourth avenue car at City Hall to A. T. Stewart's and returned, walking down Broadway to the Jersey ferry boat, would send their address they will greatly oblige a gentleman who feels highly interested in them. Address GEORGE W. RAND, Boston Post office.

STETSON'S, CENTRAL PARK, SUNDAY EVENING.—Two ladies while in the parlor signified willingness to accept slip of paper from gentleman. Please appoint interview and address WATERMAN, box 124 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WALLACK'S, SATURDAY EVENING.—WILL BEAUTIFUL lady in orchestra seat favor admiring neighbor by addressing M. S, D., Herald office?

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN GOING TO THE BATHS IN EAST TWENTY-seventh street from West Twenty-sixth street, a Hair Braid. The finder will receive a liberal reward by returning the same to 106 West Twenty-sixth street.

LOST—CROSSING THE PARK, FROM SIXTY-FIFTH street to Sixth avenue cars and Forty-fifth street a silver oxydized Bracelet, valued as a keepsake. A good reward will be paid by leaving it at 149 West Forty-fifth st.

LOST OR STOLEN—TWO NOTES DRAWN BY MIDdleton, Carman & Co., to order of H. S. Sanfair, as follows:—One dated March 4, 1874, at one year, for thirty-two hundred and forty dollars ($3,240), and one dated August 28, 1874, at one year, for twenty-one hundred and sixty dollars ($2,160). All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same as payment has been stopped. H. S. SANFAIR.
Nov. 20, 1874.

LOST OR STOLEN—SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, AT 5:30 P. M., at Post Office, near stamp window, a large Envelope, addressed Klingberg, Hubs & Co., St. Thomas, W. I., containing 2,000 Ten Cent Postage Stamps and Letters. By returning same to WHITMORE & CO., 32 South street, a liberal reward will be paid.

REWARDS.

$5 REWARD.—STRAYED, ON SATURDAY EVENing, a small white Spitz dog, with yellow ears; answers to name of "Baby." Whoever returns him to 80 Cottage place will receive the above reward.

$5 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR AN AGATE and gold Sleeve Button lost with cuff while walking from Fourth street to Thirty-eighth street, on Fifth avenue. Return to clerk of Marlborough House, Thirty-eighth street and Sixth avenue.

$100 REWARD.—LOST, IN AN ENVELOPE, ONE set of Bills of Exchange, No. 10,252, for 50,000 francs, drawn by Limbert & Co. on O. F. Kraus & Co., of Paris, at 90 days, said bills to order and not indorsed; payment has been stopped. $100 reward to the person who returns the same to COUDERT BROTHERS, 49 Wall street, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY, meeting Monday evening, November 23, 1874, at 8 P. M., at Association Hall, Twenty-third street and Fourth avenue.
Dr. I. I. HAYES. M. PAUL B. DU CHAILLU.
Dr. HAYES will present the report of his travels as a representative of the society in Iceland during the past summer. M. DU CHAILLU will describe the Laplanders and their customs, and the result of three years' travel in Lapland. The papers will be illustrated.
ALVAN S. SOUTHWORTH, Secretary.

A.—A.—DOLLARS
DOLLARS
to the amount of 2,500,000 are to be distributed on the 30th of November by the Public Library of Kentucky upon the occasion of their fifth and last Concert and Drawing.

One Grand Cash Gift		$250,000
One Grand Cash Gift		100,000
One Grand Cash Gift		75,000
One Grand Cash Gift		50,000
One Grand Cash Gift		25,000
5 Cash Gifts,	$20,000 each	100,000
10 Cash Gifts,	14,000 each	140,000
15 Cash Gifts,	10,000 each	150,000
20 Cash Gifts,	5,000 each	100,000
25 Cash Gifts,	4,000 each	100,000
30 Cash Gifts,	3,000 each	90,000
50 Cash Gifts,	2,000 each	100,000
100 Cash Gifts,	1,000 each	100,000
240 Cash Gifts,	500 each	120,000
500 Cash Gifts,	100 each	50,000
19,000 Cash Gifts,	50 each	950,000

Whole Tickets, $50; halves, $25; tenth, or each coupon, $5. Eleven whole tickets for $500.

For tickets or information address
THO. E. BRAMLETTE, Agent and Manager, or
THOS. H. HAYS & CO.,
609 Broadway, New York.

A.—SODA WATER, MINERAL WATERS, GINGER Ale, sparkling Wines; manufacture of complete outfits of Apparatus and Materials, with full instructions; all departments of manufacture, bottling and dispensing; exclusive Rights in desirable territory. Catalogues free. JOHN MATTHEWS, First avenue, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, New York.

AN ELECTION FOR FIVE TRUSTEES OF THE Greenwood Cemetery will be held at the office of the Cemetery, No. 30 Broadway, New York, on Monday, the 7th day of December next, at one o'clock P. M.
NOVEMBER 20, 1874. J. A. PERRY, Secretary.

A.—HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.
Royal Saxon Government Lottery.
Hamburg City Lottery.
Brunswick Government Lottery.
Prizes cashed and information given. Lock box 5,594.
THEODOR ZSCHOCH, 116 Nassau street, New York.

ALL CASES OF DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINT, Constipation, Heartburn, Waterbrash, Low Spirits, General Debility, Nervous Exhaustion cured by Dr. SHARP. Offices removed to 59 West Ninth street, near Sixth avenue. Special attention given to diseases of men.

A.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
Next ordinary drawing November 23!
Next ordinary drawing November 23!
$500,000 capital prize!
Grand extraordinary drawing December 16!
Circulars, with full particulars, sent free. Address P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and General Agent, 30 Liberty st., N. Y.

A.—PARKS, EMERSON & CO., AGENTS FOR Kentucky State Lotteries, drawn daily.
Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba, drawn every 17 days.
Kentucky Single Number Lottery, drawn Nov. 28, 1874.
Masonic Relief Lottery, of Norfolk, Va., Dec. 29, 1874.
Prizes cashed, information furnished and circulars sent, by addressing PARKS & CO., 180 Broadway, room 4. Post office box 5,272. Private office attached.
Office hours 7 A. M. till 7 P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A.—OFFICIAL DRAWING OF THE KENTUCKY State Lotteries.—Simmons, Dickinson & Co., Managers.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 297—NOVEMBER 21, 1874.
21, 42, 28, 13, 23, 65, 16, 74, 49, 59, 30, 25, 5.
KENTUCKY, CLASS NO. 298—NOVEMBER 21, 1874.
63, 49, 51, 46, 58, 2, 24, 32, 28, 37, 31, 11, 61.
HENRY, EXTRA CLASS NO. 119—NOVEMBER 21, 1874.
76, 55, 69, 61, 30, 74, 29, 74, 41, 4, 27, 37, 75.
HENRY, CLASS NO. 120—NOVEMBER 21, 1874.
33, 16, 35, 17, 58, 38, 37, 26, 31, 42, 45, 27, 69.
Full information by applying to J. CLUTE, 200 Broadway, room 6, first floor, rear office, or Post office box 4,969, New York.

A.—KENTUCKY STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY on Havana plan drawn November 28. Circulars or information furnished. J. CLUTE, authorized Agent, 200 Broadway, or Post office box 4,959, New York city.

A.—KENTUCKY STATE AND SHELBY COLLEGE Lotteries, J. S. Smith & Co., Managers.
KENTUCKY STATE, EXTRA CLASS 271, NOVEMBER 21, 1874.
6, 40, 18, 45, 9, 1, 63, 51, 44, 32, 20, 25, 72, 5.
SHELBY, EXTRA CLASS 89, NOVEMBER 21, 1874.
20, 27, 46, 28, 16, 57, 43, 31, 47, 38, 68, 54, 71, 24.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 272, NOVEMBER 21, 1874.
6, 19, 73, 2, 76, 23, 47, 45, 57, 62, 70, 22, 11, 60.
SHELBY, CLASS 90, NOVEMBER 21, 1874.
46, 54, 35, 23, 6, 34, 8, 14, 57, 25, 42, 18, 40, 56.
Prizes cashed and information given. Address PHILIP GOSS, 174 Broadway or Post office box 2,751.

A.—OLD KENTUCKY STATE AND SHELBY COLlege Lotteries.—Prizes cashed and information furnished at 252½ Greenwich street, or address box 4,864 Post office, New York. F. LUTHY.

HENRY A. DANIELS, M. D., 144 LEXINGTON AVEnue, near Twenty-ninth street.—Special attention to the diseases of men and important medical and surgical cases.

HAVANA LOTTERY.

1 Prize of	$100,000
1 Prize of	50,000
1 Prize of	25,000
2 Prizes of $10,000 each	20,000
1 Prize of	5,000
10 Prizes of 1,000 each	10,000
826 Prizes of $500 and $300	270,000

Circulars of information furnished free.
S. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers,
10 Wall street, rear basement.
New York Post office box 4,685.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—EXTRAORDINARY DRAWING, December 16, 1874. Official information and full particulars may be had directly from Havana, by addressing J. B. DIAZ, Apartado, 587, Havana, Cuba.

HAVANA LOTTERY.—EXTRAORDINARY DRAWing. German Government Lotteries. Prizes cashed and information given. WACHSMANN & CO., Post office box 3,316. Bankers, 75 and 77 Nassau st.

HAVANA EXTRAORDINARY LOTTERY.—GREAT reduction in price of tickets for December. Send for circular. E. SONNENBERG, box 190 Post office New Haven, Conn.

KENTUCKY STATE SINGLE NUMBER LOTTERY, November 28.—No discount on prizes: circulars of information free. Address GEO. H. BOOTH, 73 Nassau street; box 3,037 Post office, New York.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERIES.
LINDAUER & CO., 146 Mercer street.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY, NOVEMBER 23.—$480,000 in prizes. Circulars of full information furnished free. Prizes cashed. Governments, Spanish bank bills, &c., &c., purchased.
TAYLOR & CO., bankers, No. 11 Wall street, New York.

STAMMERING AND STUTTERING SUCCESSFULLY treated on scientific principles; a cure guaranteed; no charge until cured; abundant references. Address or apply at NEW YORK STAMMERING INSTITUTE, 108 Waverley place.

Z.—KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.—SINGLE NUMber Havana plan, November 28: $300,000 cash gifts. Tickets and circulars can be had of P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and Agent, 30 Liberty street.

$300,000.—MISSOURI STATE SINGLE NUMber Lottery.—Capital prize $50,000; second capital, $13,450; 5,000 more Prizes than any other scheme. Sole agent for the Old Kentucky and Shelby Lotteries. B. NATHAN, Banker, No. 4 Gilsey Building, Cortlandt street; box 4,870 Post office.

$300,000.—KENTUCKY STATE SINGLE NUMber Lottery, on the extraordinary Havana plan, November 28; prizes cashed without discount; circulars of information sent free.
BATES & CO., 193 Broadway.

$5,000,000.—PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENtucky Gift Concert. Whole tickets, $50; halves, $25; tenths, $5. Tickets for sale by P. C. DEVLIN, Stationer and Agent, 30 Liberty street.

DRY GOODS.

A.—
HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Broadway, corner Nineteenth street,
will exhibit, on Monday, November 23,
3,000 DRESS PATTERNS
of
MERINOES,
CASHMERES,
EMPRESS CLOTHS,
SERGES,
PLAIDS,
CALICOES, &C., &C.
For convenience of customers will be cut in dress lengths and marked in plain figures, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents.

AT SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, 914 BROADWAY, near Twentieth street.—Splendid display of IMPORTED STYLES; Patterns, with CLOTH MODELS of them now ready; Cutting and Basting.
JUST WHAT EVERY LADY WANTS, SMITH'S "INSTANT DRESS ELEVATOR;" saves the dress, loops it, and ADDS to the appearance. PRICE 45 CENTS, MAILED. A. RUBDETTE SMITH, 914 Broadway, N. Y.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

A.—A.—MAISON WALTON, 852 BROADWAY, ABOVE Union square, will open on Tuesday, their importation of Winter Bonnets and Round Hats in velvet, all of the newest shapes, from the leading houses of London and Paris.

AT MRS. MYERS', 22 EAST FOURTEENTH STREET, between University place and Fifth avenue.—Specialty of Misses' and Children's Millinery; Ladies' Dress Caps.

FURNITURE.

A.—WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PAYMENTS FOR Furniture, Carpets and Bedding, at B. M. COWPERTHWAIT & CO.'S, 155 and 157 Chatham street. An immense stock and low prices. Great bargains for cash.

AUCTION ROOMS, NO. 39 EAST THIRTEENTH street.—Furniture, Mattresses, Extension Tables, Library Tables, Pianos, Parlor Suits, &c., at private sale, at auction prices. Special attention given to outside sales by HAVEN & CO.

ATTENTION.—SECOND HAND FURNITURE AND Carpets bought. The highest cash prices will be paid by calling on or addressing Mr. ABRAHAMS, No. 274 Seventh avenue, near Twenty-sixth street.

A WELL SELECTED STOCK OF FASHIONABLE Furniture—Carpets, Mattresses, Parlor Beds, &c., on a very liberal scale of monthly payments, at CLARKE'S, 747 Broadway, up stairs.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL GENERAL assortment of first class Household Furniture, as follows:—Pianoforte, Parlor Suits, Centre Table, Carpets, Jardinieres, Curtains, Paintings, Etageres, Bookcase, Books, Turkish Suits, Easy Chairs; Chamber Suits complete, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Cases, Mattresses, &c.; Dining Room—Buffet, Chairs, Extension Tables, &c., at a sacrifice, in lots to suit. Call, private residence 120 West 23d street.

AT SOMERVILLE'S AUCTION MART, 74 UNIVERSITY place—Three very fine Pier Mirrors and Cornices complete; in first class order; sizes, 12 feet by 3 feet 2, 12 feet by 3 feet 5, and 11 feet by 3 feet 4.

A GREAT BARGAIN, IF SOLD IMMEDIATELY, at private residence 103 West Twenty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue, a magnificent latest style Parlor Suit, in crimson satin brocade, $15 a yard, nearly new, made to order, cost $575, for $175 cash; one do., $85, brocatel, reps; Sitting Room and Turkish Suits, $35 up; Pianoforte, Chamber, Library, Dining Furniture, Carpets; a sacrifice.

A PRIVATE FAMILY LEAVING THE CITY WISH to dispose of their Household Furniture, made order; Parlor Suits, cost $650, for $200; Bedroom Suits, $300, for $175; splendid rosewood 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, cost $1,000, for $250, including stool, Cover; also Library and Dining Furniture, Carpets, Bedding, Paintings, &c. Call at private residence 258 West 23d street.

A SACRIFICE FOR IMMEDIATE CASH.—PRIVATE family will sell, viz.:—Parlor Suit, cost $650, for $200; do., $150; 7⅓ octave Steinway Pianoforte, $350; Library, Dining Furniture, Bedroom Sets, $60, $150; Bedsteads, Mattresses, Turkish Suits, $100; rep Suits, $35; plush, $50; fine Paintings, Bronzes, 27 Carpets, &c. Call, 3 days, private residence 210 West 21st st.

A MAGNIFICENT TURKISH PARLOR SUIT, COST $450, for $125; do., rep and haircloth, $35; rosewood Pianoforte, cost $850, for $250; Carpets, &c. Private residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT PARLOR SUIT, GRAND DUCHESS style, covered brocade, $150; one do., $50; Pianoforte, $225; Chamber, Dining Furniture; sacrifice. Inquire private residence 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

CARPETS,
Furniture,
Beds, Bedding, &c.
Payments taken
by the week or month.
Terms easy.
KELLY & CO.,
corner of Twenty-fifth street and Sixth avenue.

CARPETS AND FURNITURE.—$250,000 WORTH OF Furniture now offered at our immense wareroom 25 per cent cheaper than any other house in the city; Parlor Suits, 7 pieces, $40, and Chamber Suits, 9 pieces, $22. A choice assortment of Carpets—Velvet, body Brussels, tapestry Brussels and all wool ingrain at low prices; Oilcloths, Window Shades, lace Curtains, Lambrequins, Mats, Matting, &c. D. KELLY,
successor to H. O'Farrell,
510, 512, 514 and 516 Eighth avenue.

DEPOT FOR PAYNE'S PATENT PARLOR SOFA and Lounge Beds No. 40 Bleecker street.

GOOD SECOND HAND AND MISFIT CARPETS, ALL sizes, English Brussels, three-ply and ingrain, very cheap, at the old place, 112 Fulton street, side entrance.

NEW AND SECOND HAND FURNITURE AT FAVOR'S Auction Rooms, 13 East Fourteenth street, near Fifth avenue, at private sale, cheaper than any other place in New York; elegant Dressing Case, $38; new Sofa Bed, $25; real lace Curtains, $10 a window; will exchange for second hand or buy. Open evenings.

SPORTING—DOGS, BIRDS, &C.

A.—FOR SALE, ALL KINDS OF FANCY DOGS, Birds, &c.; Medicines for all diseases; prepared Food for mocking birds, at H. G. DOVEY'S, No. 3 Greene street, near Canal.

A.—JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND, A FINE lot of Scotch Skyes, Dandy Dinmont, Black and Tan Terriers and King Charles Spaniels, and medicine for all diseases, at L. N. MEYER'S, No. 3 Amity street.

CARTRIDGES FOR BREECH LOADING SHOT guns on hand or loaded to order at short notice; also good Guns to hire. H. C. SQUIRE,
No. 1 Cortlandt street.

THE TURF.

DEERFOOT DRIVING PARK.
Trotting Thanksgiving Day at 2 P. M.
Purse of $100 for 2:45 class.
Purse of $50 for 3 minute class.
To close at Frank White's, corner of Fulton and Myrtle avenues, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, November 24, at 8 P. M.
WM. McMAHON, Proprietor.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A GREAT AND IMPORTANT SALE OF TROTTING HORSES, FINE CARRIAGES, &C., by public auction,
TO-MORROW (TUESDAY), NOV. 24, AT 10½ o'clock prompt,
AT STABLE NO. 3 NEILSON PLACE (MERCER ST.), BETWEEN WAVERLEY AND CLINTON PLACES, AND IN REAR OF NEW YORK HOTEL,
including a beautiful bay Mare, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old; was sired by Volunteer, dam a thoroughbred mare; she is extra handsome and good gaited; can show a 2:20 gait; she is very gentle and docile; a great pole mare; she was driven a mile in 2:29 when 5 years old; she is very powerfully gaited; has same gait as Gloster and promises to be as fast, and is warranted sound and kind.
Also fast and handsome dark bay Trotting Mare, Nellie Jarvis; she is 15¼ hands high, 8 years old; was raised in Kentucky by James Swigert and sired by Cassius M. Clay, dam by Mambrino Chief; she is very handsome and shows extra fine breeding; she cost present owner, when but 4 years old, $1,000; she has always been carefully handled, and has now strength and age enough to put in hands of trainer; she is thoroughly broken to all harness, and can show better than 2:40 to road wagon, and is an easy as well as a genteel driver; has a fine and bold gait; this mare is worthy the attention of horsemen, as, with her fine disposition, breeding and pedigree combined, she must make one of the fastest horses in the country; she will be fully warranted sound and kind and as represented.
Also fast, bright bay Gelding, 15⅛ hands high, 6 years old; was sired by General Knox, dam a Messenger mare; he is a fine, straight and prompt driver; can go to track and show a mile in 2:35, and is warranted sound and kind.
Also fast and gamey Trotting Gelding Jim Baker. He is 15¾ hands high, 6 years old, raised in Vermont and sired by Ethan Allen, dam by Long Island Black Hawk; was purchased one year ago by owner, and showed at time of purchase a full mile in 2:47 and repeated in 2:51. He has improved in speed since, and can now show better than 2:40 on track. He is fine styled, needs no checks or martingale, and is as fine a road horse as can be produced. He is warranted sound and kind.
Also the fine black Gelding Nero, 15¾ hands high, 7 years old; was sired by Royal George, dam by Kentucky Hunter. He can beat 2:30 at all times, and warranted sound and kind.
Also the fine bay Trotter, Little Charlie; was sired by Ethan Allen, dam by Conklin Star; was raised by O. S. Roe, and brought to this city from State of Maine three years ago, and trotted then in 2:31, 2:34 and 2:29¼; he was then sold at auction on Prospect Park for $1,475 to Mr. A. B. Brown, who sold to present owner; he is 15 hands high, 8 years old, and one of the finest disposition Horses in the State; he is warranted sound and kind.
N. B.—These valuable Horses will all be sold to highest bidder; they have nearly all been used in this city for past two years and consequently are all acclimated and in fine condition for every day use, and all are genuine trotters and are sound and handsome and cannot fail to please the most fastidious.
Carriages consist of Park and Pony Phaetons, Top and Open Wagons, Skeletons and Sulkies, light road and truck Harness, Blankets, Robes, Whips, &c.
N. B.—Remember, sale positive, rain or shine. Stock now on trial and exhibited at stable as above.
CHAS. C. DUFF, Auctioneer.

AMERICAN HORSE CLIPPING MACHINE IS NOW IN FULL OPERATION. PARTIES WISHING THEIR HORSES CLIPPED CAN HAVE IT DONE IN THE BEST POSSIBLE MANNER, WITHOUT SINGEING, AT SHORT NOTICE, AT THE FOLLOWING PLACES—VIZ., 203 EAST TWENTY-FOURTH STREET, ADJOINING THE COMPTON HOUSE; 571 SEVENTH AVENUE, BETWEEN FORTIETH AND FORTY-FIRST STREETS; NORTHWEST CORNER 135TH STREET AND THIRD AVENUE, NEAR HARLEM BRIDGE, MOTT HAVEN, AND AT FORDHAM HOTEL STABLES.
ORDERS CAN ALSO BE LEFT AT 255 MERCER STREET. P. RILEY.

A.—MAJOR CHARLES W. BARKER announces a great special executor's sale of fast Trotting Horses, Road Wagons, &c., the property of the late George Waterman, Esq., of Brooklyn, at BARKER & SON'S City Auction Mart and New York Tattersalls, corner of Broadway and Thirty-ninth street, on Monday (this day), November 23, at 11 o'clock prompt, and consisting of
THE VERY speedy cross-matched pair of gray and bay trotting geldings Satsuma and Little All Right, the former a son of Henry Clay and the latter by Ethan Allen; are 15½ high, 7 and 8 years old; are without exception the finest, fastest and pleasantest road team in New York; have trotted over a heavy half-mile track in 2:36¼ together; can beat 2:40 to-day, double or single; are no pullers nor luggers, and can be driven by a lady at speed; will be sold separately or together.
THE CELEBRATED chestnut trotting Gelding William Wist, got by Ethan Allen, 15½ high, 8 years old; a game driver; trotted last season at Lowell in 2:33, distancing Drut, Snow Storm and Morril Girl; can beat 2:40 to-day to road wagon.
THE BEAUTIFUL jet black trotting Mare Allie Waterman, got by young America, dam by Harris, Hambletonian, 15½ high, 7 years old; an elegant driver; trotted in June over Prospect Park in 2:50¼ to 110 pound road wagon; is perfect for ladies use.
TOP SIDE bar road Wagon, Pole and Shafts, built by J. B. Brewster & Co.
TOP SIDE bar Wagon by Brewster, of Broome street.
NO TOP Wagon, by Dusenbury.
DOUBLE and single Harness, Horse Clothing, Saddles, Whips, Bits, &c.
THE GREATEST chance ever offered to the public to secure genuine speed.
SALE POSITIVELY, without reserve or regard to weather.
STOCK NOW on exhibition.

AT PRIVATE SALE.
SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS.
DOUBLE AND SINGLE CUTTERS,
very fine,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BEAR ROBES, WOLF ROBES, FOX ROBES, BUFFALO ROBES,
SLEIGH BELLS,
STABLE BLANKETS, DRESS BLANKETS, SWEAT BLANKETS.
Coupe, Clarences, Coupe Rockaways, Depot Wagons and Rockaways, top and no top Wagons, full springs and side bars, by Brewster, Dusenbery and Miner & Stevens, Barouche, by Brewster & Co., top doctor's Wagon, by Brewster & Co.; four seat Park Phaeton, by Stivers; extension top Phaeton, by Wood Bros.; top and no top Pony Phaeton, express and business Wagons; also the celebrated
TRADE BUSINESS WAGON.
PRIVATE SALE.
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY,
110 and 112 East Thirteenth street, near Fourth av.

AUCTION HOUSE OF VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY 110 AND 112 EAST THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR FOURTH AVENUE.
REGULAR SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES WILL BE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, at 11 O'CLOCK.
GENTLEMEN WISHING TO PURCHASE, OR THOSE having Horses and Carriages to sell, will find this house perfectly reliable, as this business will be conducted on the same straightforward principles which have governed it in the past.
WE GIVE THE PURCHASER OF EVERY HORSE THAT IS WARRANTED SOUND FROM 24 TO 48 HOURS FOR TRIAL.
Horses, Carriages, Harness, Blankets, Robes, &c., always on hand at private sale.
LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS.

AUCTION HOUSE OF ARCH. JOHNSTON
(late Johnston & Van Tassell),
office 57 Liberty street (Evening Post Building).
ARCH. JOHNSTON.
THE HORSE AUCTION BRANCH OF OUR HOUSE, 19 TO 25 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR UNIVERSITY PLACE.
SALES OF HORSES AND CARRIAGES ARE HELD EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY, AT 10 O'CLOCK.
24 to 48 hours' trial on horses warranted sound.
The business will be conducted on precisely the same strict and honorable principles which have always characterized the dealings of our house and won the respect and confidence of the business community as well as the public at large.
THE STAMP OF OUR HOUSE IS RELIABILITY.

A VERY HANDSOME BLOOD BAY HORSE, 15½ hands, for sale cheap; he is young, a beauty and broken to harness, single and double, and to the saddle; perfectly gentle; the owner will sell him or exchange for a Horse that matches his others. Inquire at the private stable 103 East Forty-first street.

A.—WAGONS; NEW AND SECOND HAND EXpress, Grocery, Business, Baker's, Butcher's, Builder's, Milk, Depot, Delivery and Platform spring Wagons; at a sacrifice. Apply at 226 Spring street.

A.—FOR SALE CHEAP, TWO HORSES, FIT FOR truck, cart, express or any business; will be sold at half value. 39 Bleecker st., near Bowery, rear stable.

A.—FOR SALE, CHEAP, ONE HORSE, FIT FOR grocer, milkman, express, farmer or any business, at half value; must be sold; at 31 South Fifth avenue, rear stable.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW EXPRESS WAGON FOR $125; another $140; also two, with tops, $150 and $160; splendid top Buggy, $160; no top, $125. 124 West Nineteenth street. B. HOVEY.

A CLARENCE—JUST COME IN, USED BUT A FEW times; also two others, of the best make, in good order; Coupe, equal to new; Coupe, Rockaway. No. 460 Third avenue.

A.—FOR SALE, HORSE, WAGON AND HARNESS, suitable for any business; will sell cheap. Inquire at 2.5 Bowery, near Rivington street, in the lager beer saloon, for the expressman.

AUCTION SALE OF HORSES.—I WILL SELL this day (Monday), November 23, 1874, at No. 51 Beach street, three work Horses; young and in first class condition. WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer.

A LIGHT CLARENCE, BY CORBETT & CO.—1 Coach, 3 Coupe Rockaways, 1 Broome street Brewster side-bar top Wagon, 1 Stiver's full spring Top, 1 Waterman do., 10 open Road, by the best city makers; top and open Pony Phaetons and Rockaways, new and second hand; 1 Grocery Wagon, 3 open Express Wagons, 1 Barouche, 1 six-seat Coupe Rockaway.
WM. H. GRAY, 20 and 22 Wooster street.

A.—FOR SALE, CHEAP, TWO PONY BUILT Horses; also two other Horses, Express Wagon and Harness. 376 and 378 Bowery, opposite Fifth street, rear stable.

A LAST CHANCE—WILL BE REMOVED THIS P. M.—A pair of hardy, handsome and gentle road Horses, $350; family Horse, young and gentle, $150; Kentucky saddle Horse, stylish and gentle, $150; all warranted sound, and veterinary's fee paid if not so. 1,372 Broadway.

A.—ONE OF THE FINEST TURNOUTS IN THE city; dark bay Horse, 16¼ hands high; very stylish; 6 years old; also a Wood Brothers' Landaulet and Harness, hardly soiled; gentleman leaving the city. No. 8 West Thirteenth street.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A.—SPEED—STYLE—BEAUTY—SPEED.
FINE AND FAST HORSES
BY PUBLIC AUCTION, THIS DAY,
at 11 o'clock sharp,
at the private stable 25 East Seventeenth street,
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND FIFTH AVENUE,
consisting of all the fine stock of Horses, Wagons, &c., of a stock broker, who, by reason of embarrassments, is compelled to sell and realize at once.
Extra stylish trotting Team coal-black Mares, about 15 hands high, 7 and 8 years old; are perfectly mated in style, action and speed; drive like one horse; are gaited alike; extra gay and attractive; have been driven by Mr. Hoyt, the owner, together a full mile in 2:49½, without any training; are Black Hawk stock; raised in Lexington, Ky., where present owner purchased them two years ago; they are excellent in single harness and have no superiors for a first class gentleman's road team; they are warranted sound and kind; they will be sold separately if desired.
SPEED WARRANTED OR NO SALE.
Chestnut trotting Gelding, 14¾ high, 7 years old, sired by Tippo Saib, dam a star mare raised in Orange county; trotted at White Plains two years ago in 2:40; is warranted to trot in 2:50, after a few days' preparation or no sale, and warranted sound and kind in either double or single harness.
N. B.—This fine, high bred trotting horse is well worthy the attention of any one wishing a single or match horse; the most timid can drive him; he was admired the past summer at Saratoga by all the ladies, as Mrs. Hoyt drove him to pony phaeton repeatedly inside of 3 minutes.
Also the fine high bred and promising trotting Mare Lady Hoyt, is 15½ high only 6 years old; is dark bay, and handsome as a picture. She was sired by Ethan Allen, dam a Columbus mare; she has never beaten 2:55½; has never been trained for speed, yet promises, by her open, square gait, her endurance, &c., to trot down in the thirties; she has no superior as a fine, kind and good gentleman's road mare, and is warranted sound, kind, good and true.
Also top and no top Wagons, four Portland Cutter Sleighs, double, single and Coupe Harness by Dunscomb & Stilling; fine English Saddle and Bridle, fine Kersey Blankets, lot stable Utensils. No postponement of sale.
JOHN D. HAMLIN, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—FINE YOUNG BAY HORSE, 16 HANDS, very fine action. Apply at private stable No. 15 East Twenty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—A CARRIAGE HORSE, 16.1; ALSO A bay Mare, 15¼; can trot in 2:45; sound and kind. To be seen at TRUESDELL'S Stable, 126 West Forty-sixth street.

FOR SALE—A SORREL MARE, 15 HANDS HIGH, 7 years old; stylish driver; sound and kind in all harness; would suit doctor, express, milk or grocery wagon; also Express Wagon and Harness if required. Can be seen at 72 Broome street until sold.

FOR SALE—GOOD BAY CANADIAN PONY, SOUND, kind, 6 years, 15 hands; Butcher Cart, Wagon, Harness; cheap; separately or together; expressly for want of use. 341 West Thirty-seventh street.

FOR SALE—THREE HORSES; SOUND AND KIND; suitable for cart, truck and express, farming, &c.; $60, $70, $80; also Cart, Truck, Wagon. Harness; must be sold. No. 7 Bayard street.

FOR SALE—A STYLISH BAY HORSE, 15¾ HANDS high, 6 years old; suitable for grocer, milkman or private use; warranted sound and kind; sold for want of use. 546 Hudson street.

FOR SALE—$65, TRUCK HORSE, 16 HANDS, GOOD worker, sound; $75, extra good French Horse, 15½ hands, sound and kind. Apply, for two days, at feed store, 370 Hudson street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LOT OF GOOD WORK horses, from 5 to 8 years old; also a few good road horses. Apply at 176 Mercer street.

GREAT SACRIFICE—STYLISH SORREL HORSE, 15 hands, 6 years; good stepper; also side-bar top Road Wagon, with gold mounted Harness; price for all $275. 57 Greenwich avenue.

LIVERY STABLE FOR SALE—OR TO LET FROM 1st May next. Apply at C. D. WILLIS'S coal office, Fulton street, junction Lafayette avenue, Brooklyn.

MORTGAGE SALE.—THOMAS REILLY, AUCTIONeer, will sell on Monday, 23d inst., at 11 o'clock, at 524 West Thirty-fifth street, 6 Trucks, 2 Carts and 12 good work Horses, Harness and Stable Utensils.
WILLIAM BARRETT, Mortgagee.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGE AT BARGAIN.
A double suspension Landau, a two wheel Dennet,
a five glass Berlin, a top Wagon,
a straight front Brougham, a four seat Phaeton,
a circular front Coupe, a C spring Clarence,
a light Landaulet, a curtain quarter Coach.
a platform spring Landau,
all in first rate order and for sale very low.
WOOD BROTHERS & CO.,
740 Broadway.

SECOND HAND CARRIAGES.
Coupe but little used, Dog Cart, Mail Phaeton, curtain Coach, close Coach, Clarence, lined crimson satin, nearly new; Landaulet, very light; T Cart, Cabriolet, six-seat Rockaway, Landau, very light, morocco lined; Phaeton Buggy, top Wagon, no top Wagon.
All for sale at great bargains on account of removal next month. BRADLEY, PRAY & CO.,
5.8 Broadway.

STYLISH BAY HORSE, BASHAW STOCK, 15½ HANDS; trots in 2:30; Corbet & Scharch top Wagon, full spring, pole and shafts; set gold mounted Harness. 413 West Thirteenth street.

SLEIGHS, CARRIAGES, SLEIGH BELLS.—IMMENSE stock; every style and description; all at reasonable prices; large assortment second hand and slightly soiled Stock on hand cheap.
MANUFACTURERS' UNION, 634 Broadway.

TO STOCK RAISERS.—FOR SALE, A SHETLAND Stallion, the finest ever imported; jet black, 40 inches high, heavy mane and tail; warranted sound and kind; also a few Mares. Apply at stable 161 East Twenty-eighth street.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.
No one who has ever used Dr. TOBIAS' HORSE VENETIAN LINIMENT will ever be without it; it is a certain cure for Colic, Sore Throat, Cuts, Bruises, old Sores. Warranted superior to any other. In pint bottles at $1. Sold by the druggists. Depot, 10 Park place.

WANTED—MATCHED PAIR ROAD HORSES, NOT over 7 years old, 15½ to 16 hands; must be sound and very stylish and trot to pole in about 3 minutes. Address, giving all particulars and lowest cash price, W. C. H., St. James' Hotel, Broadway.

WANTED—A COACH OR COUPE AND PAIR OF good Horses, for which desirable Real Estate will be exchanged. Address, stating price, SMITH REGAIN, 441 East Fifty-eighth street. Only owner need answer.

$5—CLIPPING.—AMERICAN HORSE CLIPPING Machines are now in operation corner Twenty-fourth street and Lexington avenue; horses clipped in the best possible manner. J. E. LAWS.

$50 WILL BUY A CANADIAN HORSE, SOUND and suitable for any work. No. 16 Hester street, blacksmith shop.

$175 WILL BUY A FIRST CLASS SHIFTING TOP gentleman's Road Wagon; was built to order last spring; cost $450; fine Harness $50, cost $100; two fine Robes for less than half their value. Can be seen at private stable 33 East Twelfth street, near University place.

500 SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS, SLEIGHS—PORTLAND Cutters, Pony Sleighs, all styles, colors and prices; Blankets, Robes, Bells, Harness; dealers are invited to examine and will be liberally treated.
WM. H. GRAY, No. 20 and 22 Wooster street.

YACHTS, STEAMBOATS, &C.

STEAM YACHT SKYLARK FOR SALE CHEAP—60 feet long, 11 beam, 2½ draught; very fast; large cabin; accommodations for passengers. Apply foot Twenty-fourth street, South Brooklyn.

INSTRUCTION.

ALL STUDENTS WHOSE DIFFIDENCE HAS PREvented progress in large classes, receive strictly individual instruction. PAINE'S Business College, 62 Bowery; Uptown College, Broadway, corner Thirty-fourth street. Writing lessons, $3 monthly.

AT THOMPSON'S COLLEGE, 20 FOURTH AVENUE, opposite Cooper Institute.—Bookkeeping, Writing, Arithmetic, German, taught day and evening. Ladies' Department. Telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, in one quarter.

OTTIGNON'S SPARRING AND FENCING ACADEMY, No. 70 University place, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, New York.—Sparring taught by Professor C. F. Ottignon; Fencing by Professor Senac, de Paris.

LOAN OFFICES.

AT 77 BLEECKER STREET, NEAR BROADWAY—Liberal advances upon Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Pianos, &c., or the same bought. Also Pawnbrokers' Tickets bought at 77 Bleecker street, up stairs.

AT 80 NASSAU STREET, AT THE LOWEST RATES—Loans made on life policies, merchandise, diamonds, watches, jewelry, pianos, &c. NEWMAN LEOPOLD, 80 Nassau street, between Fulton and John.

AT JOSEPH SOLOMON & CO.'S, 134 FULTON street, near Nassau.—Money advanced on Diamonds, Watches, Silver Plate, Silks, Camels' Hair Shawls, Antiques and Articles of Vertu; established 1850; private office for ladies. Se habla Espanol.

AT A. KLINE'S, 817 BROADWAY, CORNER Twelfth street.—Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Ware, &c. The same bought and sold. Private parlors for ladies.

AT 57 THIRTEENTH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY I pay the highest prices for Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, old Gold and Silver, or the same advanced on. ISAACS, 57 Thirteenth street.

AMERICAN BANKING OFFICE—ON DIAMONDS, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, India Shawls, Silks, Laces, Valuables, &c., the utmost value loaned, or will buy. Established 1854.
J. H. BARRINGER, 735 Broadway.

COSMOPOLITAN LOAN OFFICE MAKES ADvances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Merchandise and all kinds of valuables; business strictly confidential. No. 82 East Ninth street, basement, opposite A. T. Stewart's.

MONEY LOANED ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWelry and Silver Ware and the same bought and sold. GEO. C. ALLEN, Jeweller, 1,190 Broadway, near Twenty-ninth street.

39 NASSAU STREET, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and all kinds of Merchandise. The same bought and sold. Room 1. HAYMAN LEOPOLD.

403 SIXTH AVENUE, BETWEEN TWENTY-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets.—Liberal advances made on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silks, Laces and Shawls. Same bought at full value.
L. BERNARD.

918 BROADWAY, NEAR TWENTIETH STREET (oldest established and most responsible office). Liberal advances on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silver, Laces, India Shawls, &c.; same bought.
A. C. HERTS.

1,267 BROADWAY, OVER HERALD BRANCH office, room B.—Parlor for ladies. Branch No. 1,207 Broadway. Money loaned on Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, &c. Same bought and sold.
LINDO BROS.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION COMPANY.

A.—

AT

ONCE! SEND YOUR ORDERS!

POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS PLAN
POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS PLAN
POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS PLAN
POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS PLAN
POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS PLAN

$150,000
will be distributed among
4,000
BONDHOLDERS,
on
MONDAY, DECEMBER 7,
AT
STEINWAY HALL.
DRAWN SERIES BONDS
FOR SALE AT
$40
EACH.

TheINDUSTRIALEXHIBITIONCOMPANYofNEWYORK
TheINDUSTRIALEXHIBITIONCOMPANYofNEWYORK
TheINDUSTRIALEXHIBITIONCOMPANYofNEWYORK
TheINDUSTRIALEXHIBITIONCOMPANYofNEWYORK
TheINDUSTRIALEXHIBITIONCOMPANYofNEWYORK

ONLY 4,000 BONDS PARTICIPATE
Every bond receives at least
$21.

1 CAPITAL PREMIUM OF	$35,000
1 CAPITAL PREMIUM OF	10,000
1 CAPITAL PREMIUM OF	5,000
1 CAPITAL PREMIUM OF	3,000
3 CAPITAL PREMIUMS OF	1,000

and many others.
This loan is raised for the purpose of erecting the Permanent Industrial Exhibition Palace in New York city.
Send orders without delay to
MORGENTHAU, BRUNO & CO.,
Financial Agents,
No. 23 Park row, New York.
(Post office drawer, No. 29.)
Remit by draft on New York city banks, by registered letter or Post office money order.

POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS PLAN
POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS PLAN
POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS PLAN
POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS PLAN
POSTPONEMENTS IMPOSSIBLE UNDER THIS PLAN

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD LINE—B. AND N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.
NOTICE.
With a view of diminishing the chances of collision the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.
On the outward passage from Queenstown to New York or Boston, crossing the meridian 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.
On the homeward passage crossing the meridian of 50 at 42 latitude, or nothing to the north of 42.
FROM NEW YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

From New York.		From New York.	
JAVA	Wed., Nov. 25	JAVA	Wed., Dec. 30
PARTHIA	Wed., Dec. 2	PARTHIA	Wed., Jan. 6
ALGERIA	Wed., Dec. 9	ALGERIA	Wed., Jan. 13
ABYSSINIA	Wed., Dec. 16	CUBA	Wed., Jan. 20
*RUSSIA	Wed., Dec. 23	*RUSSIA	Wed., Jan. 27

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers.
Cabin passage, $80, $100, $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms.
Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling Green. Steerage office, 111 Broadway (Trinity Building).
CHARLES G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

EAGLE LINE
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMSHIPS
TO PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG AND HAMBURG.
The elegant Clyde-built iron steamships will sail from New York as follows:—
KLOPSTOCK, Captain Fischer.....December 5
SCHILLER, Captain Thomas.....December 15
from Eagle Line pier, foot of First street, Hoboken.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO
PLYMOUTH, LONDON, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
Cabin—First saloon, $100, gold, second saloon, $60, gold; Steerage, $24, currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Hamburg, $24, currency.
For freight apply to FUNCH, EDYE & CO., 27 South William street.
For passage apply to KNAUTH, NACHOD & KUHNE, General Agents, 113 Broadway.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET COMPANY'S LINE for PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG and HAMBURG.
POMMERANIA.....Nov. 26 | HOLSATIA.....Dec. 10
SILESIA.....Dec. 3 | CIMBRIA.....Dec. 17
Rates of passage to Plymouth, London, Cherbourg, Hamburg and all points in England, Scotland and Wales:—

First Cabin, upper saloon, gold	$100
First Cabin, lower saloon, gold	60
Steerage, currency	24

KUNHARDT & CO., General Agents, 61 Broad street, New York. C. B. RICHARD & BOAS, General Passenger Agents, 61 Broadway, New York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANS-ATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW YORK AND HAVRE.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other) will sail from pier No. 50 North River, as follows:—
FRANCE, Trudelle.....Saturday, Nov. 28
VILLE DE PARIS, Daure.....Saturday, Dec. 12
PEREIRE, Surmont.....Saturday, Dec. 26
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine),
First Cabin, $125; Second, $75; Third, $35.
Excursion tickets at reduced rates.
American travellers, by taking this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, 55 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.
NOTICE.
The most southerly route has always been adopted by this company to avoid ice and headlands.
From piers 44 and 47 North River.
TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
THE QUEEN, Nov. 28, 9 A. M. | SPAIN...Dec. 12, 7:30 A. M.
ENGLAND...Dec. 5, 2 P. M. | HELVETIA.....Dec. 19
FOR LONDON DIRECT.
CANADA, Wednesday, Dec. 2, 12 M.
Cabin passage, $70; $80 currency. Steerage at greatly reduced prices. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

GREAT WESTERN
STEAMSHIP LINE,
NEW YORK TO BRISTOL (ENGLAND) DIRECT.
The steamers of this line will sail from pier 18 East River as follows:—
ARRAGON, Symonds.....Saturday, Nov. 21
GREAT WESTERN, Windham.....Saturday, Dec. 19
Cabin passage, $70; intermediate, $45; steerage, $30, currency; excursion tickets, $130.
Apply to the agent, 70 South street.
W. D. MORGAN, Agent.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE—STEAM TO QUEENStown and Liverpool.
Sailing every Tuesday
from pier 46 North River.
WISCONSIN, Captain Freeman.....Nov. 24, at P. M.
MINNESOTA, Captain Quinn.....Dec. 8, at 2:30 P. M.
Cabin, intermediate and steerage at low rates.
Prepaid tickets at lowest rates.
Passengers booked to and from Paris, Hamburg, Norway and Sweden, &c. Drafts on Ireland, England, France and Germany at lowest rates. Apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—THE SPLENDID MAIL STEAMship WISCONSIN, sailing for Queenstown and Liverpool on Tuesday, November 24, will carry a limited number of intermediate passengers at $40 each. The rooms contain four persons; every requisite is provided; also separate dining room. Superior accommodation for steerage passengers at low rates. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 29 Broadway.

WHITE STAR LINE,
FOR QUEENSTOWN OR LIVERPOOL,
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.
GAELIC.....November 28, at 9 A. M.
CELTIC.....December 5, at 2 P. M.
OCEANIC.....December 12, at 8 A. M.
REPUBLIC.....December 19, at 2 P. M.
BALTIC.....December 26, at 8 A. M.
From the White Star docks, pier 52 North River.
Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; Steerage at low rates.
Saloon staterooms, smoking rooms and bathrooms in midship section, where least motion is felt, thus combining safety, speed and comfort.
For inspection of plans and other information apply at the company's office, 19 Broadway, New York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE—SOUTHERLY COURSE.
Royal Mail steamers are appointed to sail as follows:—
FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CITY OF MONTREAL.....Saturday, Nov. 28, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF ANTWERP.....Saturday, Dec. 5, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Dec. 12, at 8 A. M.
CITY OF NEW YORK.....Saturday, Dec. 19, at 1 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Dec. 26, at 8 A. M.
Cabin passage, $50, $60 and $75, gold.
Steerage to and from all points at reduced rates.
Cabin and general office, No. 15 Broadway.
Steerage offices, 33 Broadway and pier 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA.—REDUCED PASSAGE FOR Saturday's steamers. Splendid steamer WISCONSIN sails 3 o'clock, Tuesday. Drafts on England and Ireland, Northern Hotel, corner Cortlandt and West streets.

EUROPEAN STEAMSHIPS.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD STEAMSHIP COMPANY FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN.
The steamship AMERICA, Captain A. de Limon, will sail on Saturday November 28, at 2 P. M., from Bremen pier, foot of Third street, Hoboken, to be followed by Steamship HERMANN, Captain G. Reichmann, on Saturday, December 5.
RATES OF PASSAGE TO LONDON, HAVRE AND BREMEN.
First Cabin.....(Gold) $100
Second Cabin.....(Gold) 60
Steerage.....(Currency) 30
For freight or passage apply to
OELRICHS & CO., Agents,
No. 2 Bowling Green.

ANCHOR LINE.
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
STEAMER EVERY SATURDAY,
from Company's piers, 20 and 21 North River, New York.
UTOPIA.....Sat., Nov. 28 | CALIFORNIA..Sat., Dec. 19
BOLIVIA.....Sat., Dec. 5 | VICTORIA.....Sat., Dec. 26
ELYSIA.....Sat., Dec. 12 | ETHIOPIA.....Sat., Jan. 2
Rates of passage, payable in gold:—
TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, LONDONDERRY, QUEENSTOWN OR BELFAST.
Cabin, $5?, $60 and $70, according to accommodations.
INTERMEDIATE AND STEERAGE
as low as by any other first class line.
Drafts issued for any amount at reduced rates.
Company's office No. 7 Bowling Green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

MOST DIRECT AND ECONOMICAL ROUTE TO Holland, Belgium, the Rhine, Switzerland, &c., via ROTTERDAM.
Steamer MASS.....November 26
Steamer CALAND.....December 10
These beautiful steamers, carrying the United States mail to the Netherlands, are well known for the regularity of their trips. Rates of passage low.
FUNCH, EDYE & CO., L. W. MORRIS,
General Agents. 50 Broadway.

COASTWISE STEAMSHIPS.

UNITED STATES BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMpany.
The elegant sidewheel steamship SOUTH AMERICA, 2,000 tons burden, Captain E. L. Tinklepaugh, will sail for St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janiero, on Monday, November 23, from pier 43 North River.
For freight or passage apply to
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling Green.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE
TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA.
Steamers leave pier 42 North River, New York, as follows:—
ACAPULCO, Com. A. G. Gray, December 5, 12 noon.
COLON, Captain Z. L. Tanner, December 19, 12 noon.
And every alternate Saturday, connecting with all steamers for Central America and South Pacific ports.
Steamers leave San Francisco for Japan and China as follows:—
CHINA.....December 1
VANCOUVER.....December 12
For freight or passage or further information apply at the company's office, on wharf, foot of Canal street, New York. H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.
RUFUS HATCH, Managing Director.

REDUCED RATES—FOR PORT ROYAL AND FERnandina, Fla.—Steamer MEDIATOR will sail on Tuesday, November 24, from pier No. 2 North River, for above ports, making connection with all points South by railroad via Augusta, Ga. This is the only direct line to Florida. The following through rates have been established to Savannah and Charleston, to take effect immediately:—First class, 30 cents; second class, 25 cents; third class, 20 cents; fourth class, 15 cents; fifth class, 12 cents; sixth class, 10 cents.
HERM. GELPCKE, Agent, No 5 William street.

N. Y., HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL SS. LINE.—Steamers leave pier 3 North River, at 3 P. M.
FOR HAVANA DIRECT.
CITY OF MERIDA.....Tuesday, Nov. 24
CITY OF NEW YORK.....(noon) Thursday, Nov. 26
CITY OF HAVANA.....Thursday, Dec. 3
FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW ORLEANS,
calling at Havana, Progreso,
Campeachy, Tuspan and Tampico.
CITY OF MERIDA.....Tuesday, Nov. 24
CITY OF MEXICO.....Tuesday, Dec. 15
For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, 33 Broadway.
Steamers will leave New Orleans Nov. 23 and Dec. 18 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

NEW YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.
These first class steamships will sail at 3 P. M. from pier 13 North River, foot of Cedar street, for Havana, direct, as follows:—
COLUMBUS, E. O. Reed.....Tuesday, Dec. 1
CRESCENT CITY, P. S. Curtis.....Thursday, Dec. 10
For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.
McKeller, Luling & Co., Agents in Havana.

TEXAS LINE OF GALVESTON STEAMERS, TOUCHing at Key West, carrying the United States mail. Steamer GEORGE W. CLYDE, Captain Pennington, will leave pier 20 East River, on Saturday, November 28, at 3 P. M. Through bills of lading given to Houston and to all points on the Galveston, Houston and Henderson and B. B. and C. R. R. No charge for forwarding in New York. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to
C. H. MALLORY & CO., 153 Maiden lane.
W. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling Green.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The Cromwell Steamship Line.
The steamship NEW ORLEANS, Captain Dearborn, will leave pier No. 9 North River, on Saturday, November 28, at 3 P. M. Freights received daily. Through rates given to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aransas Wharf, Brazos Santiago, St. Louis and Mobile. Cabin passage, $50; steerage, $25. For freight or passage apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
MERCHANTS' STEAMSHIP LINE.
The Steamship MISSISSIPPI, Captain M. B. Crowell, from pier 36 North River, foot North Moore street, on Saturday, November 28, at 3 o'clock P. M.
Freight received daily. Through rates given to St. Louis, Vicksburg, Mobile, Galveston and Indianola.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to FREDERIC BAKER, pier 36 North River.

SOUTHERN LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.
The following new and first class steamers will sail every Wednesday at 3 P. M., from pier 20 East River:—
CARONDELET, Captain McCreery.....Dec. 16
CITY OF GALVESTON, Captain Evans.....Dec. 2
CITY OF SAN ANTONIO, Captain Pennington.....Dec. 9
Freight received daily. Through rates to Galveston, Indianola, Rockport or Aranzas Wharf, Brazos, Santiago and St. Louis. Cabin passage, $50; steerage do., $25.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply to C. H. MALLORY & CO., Agents,
153 Maiden lane.

CROMWELL STEAMSHIP LINE FOR PORTLAND, Me.—Steamship GEO. WASHINGTON leaves every Wednesday and the GEO. CROMWELL every Saturday, at 3 P. M., from pier No. 9 North River, connecting at Portland with principal railroads and steamers for the interior and the East. Freights reduced. Passenger accommodations unsurpassed. Passage, including stateroom and meals, $7 50.
Apply to CLARK & SEAMAN, 86 West street.

NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND—OLD Dominion Steamship Company.—Steamers leave for above ports from pier 37 North River, foot of Beach street, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 3 P. M. Also intermediate steamers.
Through bills of lading and passenger tickets issued to all points in the interior.
Also, steamer for Lewes, Del., and all points in Delaware and Eastern Maryland, every Monday, at 4 P. M.
Commencing December 1, steamers for Lewes, Del., and all points in Delaware and Eastern Maryland, every Monday and Thursday, at 4 P. M.
Office, corner Fulton and Greenwich streets.

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT and Fall River.—The world-renowned steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE leave pier 25 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted), at 4 P. M. Through tickets sold at all principal hotels in the city. Hall's Band engaged for the season.

FALL RIVER LINE TO BOSTON, VIA NEWPORT and Fall River.—The steamers NEWPORT and OLD COLONY leave pier 25 North River, foot of Murray street, daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M. Through tickets sold at all principal hotels in the city.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND
UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.
Trains leave New York, from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, as follows:—
Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman palace cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday 5 and 8:30 P. M.
For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie R. R. Div., connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre and the Oil Regions.
For Baltimore, Washington and the South, "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Cars daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.
Express for Philadelphia, 7, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.
For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M. and 12 night. Sunday, 5:20, 7, and 8:10 P. M.
For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 at night. Sunday, 5:20, 7 and 8:10 P. M.
For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 8, 10 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 at night. Sunday, 5:20 and 7 P. M.
For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 3:10, 4:50 and 6 P. M.
For New Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 4:30, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 7 P. M.
For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 4:30 P. M.
For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 9:30 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.
For Lambertville and Flemington, 9:30 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.
For Phillipsburg and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington and Camden, 7 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5 and 7 P. M.
For Freehold, 7 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.
For Farmingdale and Squan, 7 A. M. and 2 P. M.
For Hightstown, Pemberton and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 3:40 P. M.
For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M.
Trains arrive as follows:—From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 11:20 A. M. and 10:35 P. M. daily; 10:15 A. M. and 7:40 P. M. daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore, 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15 and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. and 10:27 P. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:15 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 7:35, 7:40, 8:44, 10:27 P. M., Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 11:45 A. M., 7:40 and 10:27 P. M.
Ticket offices, 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets; No. 4 Court street, Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116 and 118 Hudson street, Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.
FRANK THOMSON, D. M. BOYD, Jr.,
General Manager. Gen. Passenger Agent.

STONINGTON LINE FOR BOSTON AND PROVIdence.—Steamers NARRAGANSETT, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and STONINGTON, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, from pier 33 North River, foot of Jay street, at 4 P. M.

TROY.—CITIZENS' LINE STEAMERS. FARE, 50 cents, deck; $1 cabin. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, from pier 49 North River, foot Leroy st. 6 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

A. A. A. A
NORTH SHORE STATEN ISLAND FERRY
are running hourly EXCURSION TRIPS from Whitehall street, foot of Broadway, for New Brighton, Snug Harbor, West Brighton, Port Richmond and ELM PARK, from 6:30 A. M. to 7:30 P. M. daily, Sundays inclusive. Fare, 10 cents.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn telegraphy and take positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, in one quarter.

A NEAT ENGLISH OR GERMAN PROTESTANT girl, for general housework in a small private family; must be good washer and ironer, with city references. 149 West 46th st.

AT 61 LEXINGTON AV.—WANTED, AN AGREEABLE, intelligent American, English or Swiss girl, under 25, to learn to give baths to ladies; also laundress and waitress; references required.

A GOOD WAITRESS—TO DO FINE WASHING AND ironing and two fires. Apply, with city references, at No. 16 West 27th st., between 10 and 12 o'clock.

A GOOD WAIST HAND WANTED—AT MME. JUGLA'S, 32 West 11th st.

A GIRL WANTED—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; must wash and iron well, and be a good plain cook and have city reference. Apply at 120 58th st., near 4th av.

COLORED COOK WANTED—TO GO TO STAMFORD, Conn., in family of four; every convenience in kitchen. Apply, Monday and Tuesday, at 35 West 31st st.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—FOR A SINGLE GENTLEMAN in Hayti; must be a lady under 25 years, of good education and good looking; must speak English and French, play piano and sing; salary $300 (gold) a year; board, lodging and clothing and free passage; very agreeable climate. Address Captain PANNELL, care of U. S. Consulate, Aux Cayes, Hayti; enclose photograph and references.

HOUSEKEEPER WANTED—HALF THE RENT OF four rooms (front) allowed for services; German preferred. Apply to A. M. FANNING, 23 East 4th st.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private family; young preferred. Apply at 15 East 12th st.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL FOR GERERAL housework. 688 8th av., bell 4.

WANTED—A MIDDLE AGED WOMAN TO COOK, wash and iron; must come well recommended. Call at 315 West 39th st.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COOK AND LAUNDRESS in a private family; good reference required. Call at 357 West 57th st.

WANTED—A SWEDISH OR GERMAN GIRL TO DO general housework; must be a good washer and ironer and fond of children; city reference required from last situation. None others need apply at 49 Lexington av.

WANTED—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS NURSE and to make herself useful, in a beautiful home in the country; wages $7. Apply for two days at 309 West 51st st.

WANTED—IN A SMALL FAMILY, CONSISTING OF gentleman and wife, a good girl for general housework; must be a good cook and first class washer and ironer, and have good city references; others need not apply. Call for two days at 1,058 2d av., near 56th st.

WANTED—THREE COLLAR AND CUFF IRONERS; also three starchers. Apply immediately at the laundry, corner of Tillary and Fulton sts., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A GOOD PLAIN COOK; MUST BE A good bread and biscuit baker; none need apply without good city reference, from 9 till 12 o'clock, at 556 5th av.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO COOK, WASH and iron in a private family. Call at 108 West 11th st.

WANTED—AT NO. 410 WEST 34TH ST., A GIRL, well recommended, to do general housework in an American family of three persons.

WANTED—A SMART, TIDY GIRL, 14 OR 15 YEARS of age, to do light housework for a very small family. Apply at 438 4th av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR LADIES' HAIR-dressing and to wait upon hair store; one who will be willing to go to Troy. Apply, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M., at No. 222 6th av.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS COLORED COOK; ONE that thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Apply at No. 4 West 22d st.

WANTED—TWO PROTESTANT WOMEN; ONE A first class cook; the other a laundress who thoroughly understands her business. Apply from 9 to 12 A. M. at 12 East 53d st.

WANTED—A COOK, AN INFANT'S NURSE AND A chambermaid and waitress; all experienced and to furnish city recommendations. Call between 9 and 11 o'clock at 132 East 44th st., near Lexington av.

$25.—A LADY WITH THE ABOVE AMOUNT OF capital can earn $20 weekly all winter in a respectable business; can be done at home; taught in one lesson. 137 2d av., basement door.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

158 WEST 30TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—MAN AND wife: man as waiter or driver; wife as cook; good city reference.

A GOOD FRENCH COOK WANTS A SITUATION in a hotel, restaurant or boarding house; best references. Apply to H. STEPHANY, 396 Grand st.

A FIRST CLASS FRENCH WAITER, WHO SPEAKS five languages, desires to obtain a position in a first class private family or with a single gentleman. Address B. S., box 127 Herald Uptown Branch office.

AT 132 WEST 15TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED man wishes a situation as waiter in a private family; understands the business in all its branches; can furnish satisfactory reference. Call on or address for two days, D. S.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION IN ANY kind of business at a moderate salary; is a hard worker and would devote all his time and energy in the interests of his employer; has had nine years' experience in newspaper offices; understands the business department in every detail; can furnish the very best of references. Address, for one week, CHESTER, box 116 Herald office.

A COLORED MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS waiter in a private family or private boarding house; good city reference. Call at or address 243 West 15th st., third floor.

A SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a respectable colored man, as waiter; good city reference. 130 West 30th st.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A USEFUL YOUNG man, on a gentleman's place. Address JOHN, 21 East 12th st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION as waiter in a private family; good reference. Call on or address J. E., No. 29 6th av.

A RESPECTABLE COLORED WAITER WISHES A situation either in a private family or boarding house; can give ten years' reference in city. Address A. C. J., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A MAN COOK, EAST INDIA DESCENT, WANTS A situation; understands his business perfectly as cook and manager; best of references. Call on or address for two days COOK, 149 West 52d st.

FRENCH WAITER WANTS A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE family or hotel restaurant; good reference. Address NADAL SIMON, care of Mr. Glouzot, No. 224 Wooster st.

PRIVATE WAITER—AGED 33; ACCUSTOMED TO waiting on English noblemen; active, sober; not afraid of work. K. C. B., 323 West 43d st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, AS SECOND waiter in a private family; no objection to work; out of place on account of the recent death of his late employer; six years' first class reference. Call at 17 East 22d st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

A YOUNG MAN WANTS A SITUATION AS STOCK cutter in a wholesale house; has six years' experience; willing to work for low wages. Address 180 Sackett st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG MAN OF EXPERIENCE, 17 YEARS OF age, wants an engagement as traveller or collector; speaks German and English; best references; security if required. Address H. DRYER, 233 West 41st st.

DENTISTS CAN ALWAYS HAVE PROFITABLE EMPLOYMENT; also young men of good family and little means inclined to learn the profession as students or clerks. PRETERRE BROS., 159 Bowery.

SALESMAN WANTED—TO TAKE THE ENTIRE charge of our trade in the Eastern States. Apply in person or by letter to DAWES & FANNING, 98 and 100 Franklin street.

TO ENGINEERS, ARCHITECTS, &C.—AN ENERGETIC young Englishman desires a situation in a mechanical or civil engineer's or architect's office; can trace and make a neat drawing; is quick and willing to make himself generally useful; can give good reference. Address ENERGY, Herald office.

THREE EXPERIENCED DRY GOODS SALESMEN wanted—speaking German preferred.
W. K. PEYTON, 274 Bowery.

WANTED—THREE YOUNG MEN IMMEDIATELY, to learn bookkeeping, penmanship, calculations, &c., from practical bookkeeper; Brooklyn, 8 to 10 evenings; terms moderate. Address COLLINS, box 140 Herald office.

WANTED—A STOUT, ACTIVE YOUTH TO LEARN the hosiery business in a first class jobbing house; hours, 7½ A. M. to 6 P. M.; salary first year $150. Address box 127 Herald office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS FUR SALESMAN, AT CALLAHAN'S, the hatter, 182 Bowery.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A GERMAN COACHMAN AND HIS WIFE, WHO IS a first class cook, want situations in a private family. Call at No. 202 Greenwich st.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS GROOM OR TO TAKE charge of a gentleman's road horses, by a competent young man; good city references. Call on or address JOHN, 26 Lexington av.

A SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE married man, as coachman and groom; wife is a good cook, washer and ironer; best reference. Apply at 857 7th av.

A GENTLEMAN WANTS TO FIND A SITUATION for his coachman, in city or country; steady, reliable young man, single; safe, experienced, accustomed city driver; first class groom; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness and carriages; understands gardening, steam and hot air furnace; can milk; would make himself generally useful; wages moderate. Address, for two days, A. G. D., box 166 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A single young man; a careful driver and good groom; is accustomed to road stock; six years reference from last employer. Call on or address, for two days, L. M., 90 4th av., Campbell's.

A COACHMAN OR GROOM'S SITUATION WANTED—Understands his business; can milk, tend steam or hot air furnaces; good city reference. Address GROOM, box 152 Herald office.

A YOUNG MAN WISHES A SITUATION AS GROOM and coachman; thoroughly understands his business and is a first class milker; satisfactory references; the last employer can be seen if required. Call on or address THOS. McCORMICK, 234 West 75th st.

A GENTLEMAN IS PARTICULARLY ANXIOUS TO find a situation for his coachman, whom he can highly recommend as an excellent coachman. Call on or address C. W., 16 West 12th st., private stable.

COACHMEN AND GARDENERS.

A SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; PROTESTANT; married, no encumbrance; thoroughly competent; five years' best city reference from last employer; city or country. Apply at No. 4 West 44th st.

A FIRST CLASS COACHMAN WANTS A SITUATION; understands his business thoroughly; best references from first class families. Address COACHMAN, 56 North Moore st., for two days.

A YOUNG BELGIAN, AGED 27, WANTS A SITUATION as coachman, valet or useful man around a house; can come well recommended. Address A. V. M., box 147 Herald Uptown Branch office.

COACHMAN AND COOK—BY A MAN AND WIFE (Protestants, no family); man as coachman and gardener; thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages; can milk and be generally useful on a gentleman's place, wife as a good family cook and laundress; best references; city or country. Call on or address M. C., 141 East 12th st., near 3d av.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER'S SITUATION WANTED—By a young man, 26 years of age; can milk, tend furnace and be generally useful; moderate wages. Address C., box 122 Herald office.

COACHMAN'S SITUATION WANTED—BY A MARRIED man of long experience in England and Ireland, and 5 years' in America; with long reference in his capacity. Address M. D., 32 East 40th st.

GARDENER OR COACHMAN—BY A SINGLE ENGLISHMAN; understands greenhouse and graperies; good groom and driver; will be generally useful; low wages; city reference. Address A. B., box 222 Herald office.

MARRIED COUPLE WANTED (NO CHILDREN), AS coachman and under gardener and as laundress; only thoroughly competent and well recommended persons need apply. Address ORANGE, box 167 Herald office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A SINGLE man; six years' reference. Address N. C., box 179 Herald office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, A SITUATION AS coachman or groom; understands his business; city or country. Call at or address No. 146 West 18th st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY A single Protestant man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk if required; tend furnace, &c.; is willing and obliging; best reference. Address T. S., No. 21 East 33d st.

THE TRADES.

A FIRST CLASS NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE RETOUCHER wishes a position; will give entire satisfaction. Address ARTIS, Herald office.

A FIRST CLASS CARPENTER WOULD LIKE A situation as carpenter in a factory or janitor or housekeeper; best reference. Address CARPENTER, Herald Uptown Branch office.

UPHOLSTERER WANTED—ONE ACCUSTOMED TO upholstering bottoms of chairs in leather. None but first class men need apply at 18 East 16th st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG MAN (GERMAN) as dentist, where he would have a chance to perfect himself in the art; would be willing to work for a small salary at first. Apply at No. 205 East 57th st.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED MAN, WHO THOROUGHLY understands the mixing of colors, to take charge of the coloring department of a card and fancy paper manufactory; none but such having the required experience in that branch of the business need trouble themselves to apply. To a suitable man, with first class references, good wages and permanent situation. Address C. M. S., Herald office.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

Central.

A.—614 FIFTH AVENUE, AT FORTY-NINTH STREET, magnificently finished, furnished and built four story and medium size Dwelling, with dining room extension, for sale at an extreme bargain. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine street or 31 East Seventeenth street.

AN ELEGANT BROWN STONE HOUSE, 19 EAST Fifty-seventh street, 300 feet from Fifth avenue—Finished entirely in hard wood and every convenience. Apply on premises or at 266 West Thirty sixth street.
W. C. LESSTER.

FOR SALE—THE NEW MEDIUM SIZE FOUR STORY high stoop brown stone House and Lot No. 18 East Fifty-eighth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues; is in perfect order; can be seen at any time; possession immediately. Apply on the premises.

TO HOUSE HUNTERS AND BUYERS.—MESSRS. DUGGIN & CROSSMAN, Architects, 63 East Forty-first street, corner of Park avenue propose to offer until the 24th inst., six new and elegant Houses at private bids on a plan never before attempted; the houses are Nos. 3, 5, 9 and 11 East Forty-fourth street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, and Nos. 18 and 20 East Fifty-seventh street, between Fifth and Madison avenues. A pamphlet containing plans of the houses, with full particulars and conditions of the sale, can be obtained on the premises or at their office.

East Side.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN ON THIRD AVENUE, NEAR Thirtieth street, 40x100, with an L on side street, 26x100; good buildings; suitable for a hall, lager beer garden or brewery; terms to suit.
CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

West Side.

FOR SALE—ON WEST TWENTY-FIFTH STREET, A three story high stoop House; bath, gas, range, hot and cold water, furnace, gas fixtures; price $15,000.
JAMES R. EDWARDS, 69 West Twenty-third street.

TWO STORES AND DWELLINGS, ON LEASED ground, 981 and 985 Eighth avenue, for sale, $4,000 each; also two new four story Dwellings, Sixty-second street, 174 feet west of Broadway, $19,000 each, or will be rented at $150 per month; also an elegant four story Dwelling newly frescoed, 308 West Fifty-eighth street, $36,000. WM. BEDELL, builder and owner, 985 Eighth avenue.

Miscellaneous.

A.—FOR SALE AT A DECIDED BARGAIN, A NEAT three story House, hard wood trim; best block up town; must sell; cash wanted.
F. CRAWFORD, 253 Third avenue.

TENEMENT PROPERTY.—FRONT AND REAR House; front House, 25x60; rear House, 25x25; this property will be sold at a bargain. Address T. P. F., Herald office.

BROOKLYN PROPERTY FOR SALE AND TO LET.

A BEAUTIFUL CHANCE FOR LIGHT HOUSEKEEPING.—Large, handsomely furnished Sitting Room, bedroom connecting, second story, front, private house, splendid air, $4. Inquire of WILLIAM CRAWFORD, Madison avenue, corner Eighty-sixth street.

FINELY FURNISHED HOUSE, ON BROOKLYN Heights, between Fulton and Wall street ferries, to responsible parties, till May next, or longer if desired, on reasonable terms; house contains all modern improvements. Inquire at 183 South street for one week.

FOR SALE—A TWO STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK House, located on Fourth avenue, Brooklyn; can be bought for $4,500, on easy terms. Apply to MOODY & ROGERS, 209 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—PARTIES WANTING TWO STORY AND basement brown stone Houses, in good neighborhood, fitted up with every improvement, can find just what they are looking for by applying to MOODY & ROGERS, 209 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—NOTICE TO HOUSE HUNTERS.—ANY one looking for a three story and basement brown stone House in a first class neighborhood, which can be bought cheap, can find just what they want by applying to MOODY & ROGERS, 209 Montague street, Brooklyn.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—CHEAPEST PROPERTY IN Brooklyn; a three story and basement brick House, 11 rooms, all improvements; located on Prospect place; can be bought for $6,500. Apply to MOODY & ROGERS, 209 Montague street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PROPERTY OUT OF THE CITY FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

FARM FOR SALE—ON ACCOUNT OF DEATH IN family, at Dunellan, N. J., thirty-four miles from New York, containing 53 acres; terms easy. Inquire of WILLIAM LINDOERFER, 387 East Houston street, or CONRAD CRAMER, 434 East Seventeenth street, N. Y.

FOR SALE—BUILDING SITES AND WATER Fronts, for manufactories, &c., on the property of Steinway & Sons, at Astoria, comprising 400 acres of land, with 4,000 feet of water front on the East River, opposite 120th street, New York; also vacant Lots at $300 to $500, and finished frame and brick Houses, from $3,000 to $4,000, on easy terms; also money loaned on mortgage to those wishing to build houses. Steinway & Sons' sawmill, iron foundry and machine shop have been erected and are in full operation, and their large piano manufactory will be removed to premises. Call on or address STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

OLD TIDEWATER MILL, MIANUS, CONN.—WILL sell for $6,000 cash, or exchange upon favorable terms.
E. FERRIS, 185 Washington street.

RANCHO FOR SALE—IN LOS ANGELES COUNTY, California, eight miles from railroad station; 25,000 acres valuable fruit, farming and grazing land; living stream; 10,000 orange, lemon, lime and almond trees; $5 per acre. Address G. C., box 119 Post office, Los Angeles, Cal.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

CASH AND LOTS, FREE AND CLEAR, TO EXCHANGE for Merchandise. JOHN B. STEVENS, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, 422 and 424 Fulton street, Brooklyn.

DIAMONDS AND WATCHES WANTED—IN EXCHANGE for valuable Real Estate. Address WM. COLE, 236 East Eightieth street.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR VACANT LOTS in this city, valuable brown stone French Flat, all latest improvements, on West Thirty-fourth street; rents for $4,100. Apply at No. 6 Pine street, room 18.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR REAL ESTATE—first class downtown corner Liquor Store, with long lease of whole house, in a splendid thoroughfare. Apply to LLOYD, 29 Broadway, offices 14 and 15.

TO EXCHANGE—GREAT BARGAIN.—FINE HOUSE several Lots, for retail Shoe Store, good location.
WEBSTER, 873 Eighth avenue.

WANTED—A GOOD FARM NEAR NEW YORK, IN exchange for a well established Livery Stable, the Fee, Stock and Business; excellent business; ill health compels the owner to give up business.
C. C. WAYLAND & AYMAR, 163 Fulton street.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

A COUNTRY SEAT AT ORANGE, WANTED—PRICE about $40,000, for which an elegant Place at Riverdale, Twenty-third ward, of same value, will be given in exchange. Principals address, with description, J. C. CLINTON, 40 East Eighteenth street.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY, FOR CASH BUYERS, first class Houses on Fifth avenue and on desirable side streets. Only owners need address LESPINASSE & FRIEDMAN, No. 3 Pine street.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

50,000 OAK CROSS TIES WANTED.—ADDRESS A. R. C., 52 Broadway, room 59.

FINE ARTS.

BIERSTADT'S SPLENDID PAINTING OF "KING'S River Canon, in California," is on exhibition at 845 Broadway, for the benefit of the Nursery and Child's Hospital; also Paintings by other eminent artists.

BOARDERS WANTED.

1 ELEGANTLY FURNISHED DOUBLE PARLOR and two large third story Rooms, with excellent table (private table if desired), at 26 and 28 East Twenty-third street (Madison square). Mrs. P. V. KENT.

1.—SECOND FLOOR, WITH PRIVATE TABLE, OR without Board; references. 38 East Twentieth street, near Broadway.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY.—ROOMS, HANDSOMELY furnished, with Board; references exchanged. 119 East Nineteenth street.

1ST CLASS HOUSE NEWLY OPENED—ROOMS ON second floor, $14, $16 and $20; upper floors, $6 to $8, including fires; table unexceptionable. 126 West Twenty-ninth street, near Broadway and Sixth avenue.

1 BLOCK FROM BROADWAY AND GILSEY HOUSE, 104 West Twenty-eighth street.—A very comfortable furnished Room, with or without Board, in a private family.

$1 50 PER DAY, $6 PER WEEK AND UPWARD, for fine Rooms, with excellent Board, at 176 Bleecker street, six blocks west of Broadway; health lift and literary society.

2 WEST THIRTY NINTH STREET, FIRST HOUSE from Fifth avenue.—Handsomely furnished Suit of Apartments, with Board.

2D STORY HALL ROOM, SUITABLE FOR TWO ladies or one gentleman, grate fire, with first class Board, in 154 and 156 Waverley place.

5TH AVENUE, NO. 314, BETWEEN THIRTY-FIRST and Thirty-second streets. Two front Rooms separately or together, with Board; also single Rooms for gentlemen, with or without Board; references exchanged.

5TH AVENUE, 341.
Mrs. SEAVER offers Suits of Apartments, with private table or without board.

5TH AVENUE, BETWEEN ELEVENTH AND Twelfth streets.—Desirable Suit of Apartments, on second floor; also three spacious Parlors on first floor, at 45 Fifth avenue. Private table only.

$5 TO $6 PER WEEK FOR COMFORTABLY FURNISHED Rooms, with Board; house contains hot and cold water, gas and bath; location central. 99 Christopher street, near Bleecker.

$6 TO $8 PER WEEK—FOR FURNISHED ROOMS, with Board; families accommodated equally low; hot and cold water in rooms. 42 South Washington square, third door from Macdougal street.

7 WEST FORTY-FIFTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—First class Board, with newly furnished Rooms, in a private family.

10 WAVERLEY PLACE, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsome front Rooms, $14 and $16 for two persons, with Board; no children; steam heat; single rooms $8 and $9; also table board $5.

12TH STREET, 134 EAST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with first class Board and attendance, for gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen; moderate prices; references.

13 UNIVERSITY PLACE.—VERY DESIRABLE front corner Parlor, with bedroom and closet (with private hall), to let to gentleman and wife or to two gentlemen, with or without Board; references exchanged. Inquire on the second floor.

18 CLINTON PLACE, EIGHTH STREET, NEAR Broadway.—Suit of Rooms, connecting or separately, with or without Board, in a family from Paris; a good opportunity to speak French.

19TH STREET, 58 WEST.—A SECOND OR THIRD story front Room or medium-sized Parlor and Bedroom, with Board; references.

21 WEST THIRTY-FIRST STREET.—TWO FRONT Rooms on second floor; southern exposure; private table if desired; also two on fourth floor, rear, with Board; reference exchanged.

22 EAST FORTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A SUIT OF two or four well furnished Rooms, suitable for a small or large family; private table; highest reference; every attention; moderate terms.

22D STREET, 307 WEST.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED Front Room, with southern exposure, closets, hot and cold water, to rent, with Board; suitable for a gentleman and wife or two gentlemen.

23D STREET, NO. 120 EAST.—THREE HANDSOMELY furnished connecting Rooms, with southern exposure; also hall Rooms, with first class Board; references exchanged.

23D STREET, 165 WEST, 1½ BLOCKS FROM BROADWAY.—Rooms on first and second floors, with Board. Proper references required.

29 EAST FORTY-SIXTH STREET, CORNER OF Madison avenue.—Pleasant second story Room, handsomely furnished, facing Madison avenue, with Board; suitable for lady and gentleman or two gentlemen.

33D STREET, EAST, 315.—NEATLY FURNISHED Rooms, with or without Board; grate fire, bath and gas; also Rooms for light housekeeping; moderate terms.

33D STREET, WEST, 303.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front Room, with Alcove and Bedroom, with Board, for gentleman and wife or a family, convenient to Elevated Railroad; house, table, location and attendance first class.

36 WEST TENTH STREET.—A PRIVATE FAMILY will let, with Board, a very desirable front Room; terms reasonable.

36 EAST TWENTY-FIRST STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Handsomely furnished suit of Rooms, with liberal table and comforts of a refined home; also one square Room; references.

41 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—DESIRABLE well furnished Rooms to rent, with Board, suitable for families or gentlemen.

42 WEST SIXTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOME Second Floor, with bath, to let, with or without private table, to a family or party of gentlemen; also other Rooms; unquestionable references required.

45 PARK AVENUE.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Rooms to let, with excellent Board, at this handsome private residence on reasonable terms; references exchanged.

54 WEST FOURTEENTH STREET.—HANDSOME Suit of Rooms, southern exposure and private bath, to rent to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, with or without Board; reference required.

56 LEXINGTON AVENUE, NEAR TWENTY-FIFTH street.—A nicely furnished front Room, with or without Board; small American family.

92 LEXINGTON AVENUE.—A LARGE, NICELY furnished alcove Room, stove or grate fire, second floor, front, and two large Rooms on third floor, with or without Board; private family.

105 WEST TWENTY-FIRST STREET.—LARGE Room, with small Room adjoining next to bath, for family or gentleman and wife, with Board; also two hall Rooms for gentlemen or ladies; terms reasonable.

107 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET.—A PRIVATE family, owning house, would rent a few Rooms to gentlemen, with or without Board; also an Office for a physician.

124 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, two large, nicely furnished Rooms, southern exposure; references given and required.

126 EAST TWENTY-SEVENTH STREET.—A PARLOR Suit and other Rooms, with or without private table; Rooms well furnished, to be let singly or en suite; terms low.

136 WEST THIRTY-SECOND STREET.—TO LET, two nicely furnished Rooms, on first floor, for gentleman and wife; board for the lady only.

139 WEST FORTY-FIRST STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Seventh avenue.—Nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; all modern improvements; terms very moderate.

141 WEST FORTY-FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN Broadway and Sixth avenues.—An elegant Suit of Rooms, newly furnished, on second floor; private table if desired; appointments first class; only a few select boarders received; highest references.

143 EAST FIFTEENTH STREET.—NEW PROPRIETORS; handsome, sunny Rooms to let, back and front, to gentleman and wife, party of four or family of adults; good, plentiful table; house newly done up.

162 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, with Board, in a private family, one or two handsomely furnished Rooms; also a Room suitable for doctor's purposes.

181 WEST FOURTH STREET.—TO LET, IN A small, comfortable house, a cheerful Room, or Room and Bedroom, furnished, $3 to $6 per week, or with Board.

182 WEST TENTH STREET.—TWO OR THREE very pleasant, nicely furnished Rooms to let, with Board; private family, good location, and terms moderate.

210 EAST FORTY-EIGHTH STREET.—A LARGE, handsomely furnished Room and hall Room to let, with Board, in a private family.

213 EAST EIGHTY-SECOND STREET.—A PLEASANT and nicely furnished second story front alcove Room; fire and gas and good home table; also back Parlor, furnished or unfurnished, with or without Board; the comforts of a home guaranteed.

229 WEST THIRTY-EIGHTH STREET.—HANDSOMELY furnished Rooms to let, singly or en suite, with first class Board; terms moderate; references exchanged; parties desiring home comforts.

256 WEST THIRTY-FOURTH STREET.—A SMALL private family will let furnished, with or without Board, a nice Room on second, also large front Room on third floor.

337 WEST THIRTY-FIFTH STREET.—SECOND story front Room, sunny exposure, with excellent Board, for gentleman and wife, in private family; also one Room for gentlemen or lady.

A RESPECTABLE JEWISH FAMILY HAS TWO very large well furnished Rooms, with all conveniences, to let, to single gentlemen or married couples, with or without Board. For particulars address CLEANLINESS, Herald Uptown Branch office.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR; also suit on third floor, with private table, in private family; references. Apply, after 10 A. M., at 210 Madison avenue, near Thirty-fifth street.

BOARD.—COSEY FURNISHED ROOMS, BUT NO single ones, to rent, with Board; furniture, carpets, &c., the best; not a large boarding house. 211 East Thirteenth street, between Second and Third avenues. No children taken; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—WITH OR WITHOUT Board; also a nice Parlor, suitable for business. Inquire at 1,263 Broadway.

RICHLY FURNISHED ROOMS AND SUITS AT Grand Union Hotel, Fourth avenue and Forty-first street; dining rooms supplied with best the markets furnish; prices moderate. G. F. & W. D. GARRISON.

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

BOARD WANTED—IN VICINITY OF UNION OR Madison squares, by gentleman, wife and daughter, aged 15; private family preferred; must state terms, accommodations and references. Address G. G., box 2,940 Post office.

WANTED—A PLEASANT ROOM, WITH FIRE AND Board, for a married lady; a place where no other boarders are taken; location between West Fortieth and Fifty-ninth streets; terms not to exceed $8 per week. Address box 123 Herald Uptown Branch office.

HOTELS.

A.—250 NEAT, CLEAN, LIGHT WARM ROOMS, 25c., 35c., 50c. and $1 per day; gentlemen and families. Frankfort House, corner Frankfort and William streets; open all night.

CENTRAL HOTEL, 253 CANAL STREET, CORNER of Elm, one block east of Broadway.—Good Rooms, 50c. and 75c. per day, $3 to $4 per week. Open at all hours.

EARLE'S HOTEL, CANAL STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.—Single and double Rooms, with Board, for the winter, at low rates; first class table and accommodations; transient price $3 per day.

GRANT HOUSE, 48 NEW BOWERY, BLOCK SOUTH Chatham square.—150 clean Rooms; no bugs; single Rooms, 30 cents per night, double Rooms, $1 and $1 50. Open all night.

NEW ENGLAND HOTEL—30 BOWERY, CORNER Bayard street; 200 light Rooms, neatly furnished, 40c. or 50c. per night, $2 to $3 per week; for gentlemen only.

COUNTRY BOARD.

HUDSON RIVER.—BOARD FOR WINTER; FINE location; thirty minutes out; five from depot; terms low. Address COUNTRY, Spuyten Duyvil. Call at No. 7 Park place, 12 to 1.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL,
Nassau, N. P., Bahamas. T. J. Porter, Proprietor. For full information address J. LIDGERWOOD & CO., 758 Broadway, N. Y. Steamers sail every two weeks.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

CHEAP BUILDING ON WEST BROADWAY TO rent or lease, suitable for smith's shop or light manufacturing. JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

FOR RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT POWER, LOFTS and stores, for manufacturing purposes. Apply to Engineer, on premises 175 Hester street, or A. T. MEYER, 86 Leonard street.

THE CORNER STORE NO. 260 SOUTH STREET, TO let or lease. Apply on premises.

TO LET—BASEMENT 531 SIXTH AVENUE, CORNER Thirtieth street, suitable for oyster saloon, plumbing and gasfitting or barber shop; rent moderate.

TO RENT OR LEASE—ALL THE LOFTS OF THE six story store No. 25 Beekman street, running through (185 feet) to Spruce street; good order; fine light; near new Post office; power can be had.
JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

DWELLING HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished.

A MAGNIFICENTLY FURNISHED, FINISHED AND built new four story high stoop small brown stone Dwelling, near Fifth avenue and Central Park, to let, low. V. K. STEVENSON, JR., 31 East Seventeenth street, or 11 Pine street.

A.—FURNISHED HOUSES ON AND ADJOINING Fifth, Madison and Park avenues, Murray Hill, &c., at reduced rentals. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 31 East Seventeenth street, or 11 Pine street.

FOR RENT LOW—LARGE HOUSE, 14 ROOMS, FURNISHED, on New Jersey Central Railroad, 1½ hours from New York, two miles from depot. Address ALBERT VOORHEES, Millstone, N. J.

TO LET—FURNISHED, THREE STORY HIGH STOOP brown stone House; immediate possession; rent $200 per month. Apply on premises, 146 West Forty-ninth st.

TO LET—A NEWLY AND HANDSOMELY FURNISHED House in a desirable neighborhood; also part of a house, on Forty-fifth street. Apply to E. A. DAILEY, 588 Sixth avenue.

$100 PER MONTH WILL SECURE UNTIL MAY 1 a very desirable three story high stoop House, corner of Lexington avenue and Fifty-ninth street; full stock of Coal and Wood and some Furniture, &c., will be sold very cheap. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine street, or of F. ZITTELL, 1,026 Third avenue.

115 EAST EIGHTEENTH STREET.—PARTLY FURNISHED and in Perfect order; immediate possession. Apply to ARTEMAS H. HOLMES, 11 Pine street.

Unfurnished.

A.—TO RENT, UNFURNISHED, THE FOLLOWING desirable Houses:—No. 243 West 22d st., three story high stoop, 25 feet wide, $1,600; No. 227 West 5th st., three story high stoop, rent $1,500; West 25th st., four story English basement, $1,300; 313 West 22d st., double House, 45 rooms, $4,000; West 34th st., brown stone, large, $2,000; West 14th st., very large, near 5th av., $3,600. JAMES R. EDWARDS, No. 69 West Twenty-third street.

HOUSE NO. 119 LEROY STREET TO RENT.—MODERN three story, with extension; all improvements; in good order; possession at any time; rent $1,350. Also several other small Houses on west side, all in good order; rent from $600 to $900.
JAMES PRICE, 200 Hudson street.

FURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—ONE FURNISHED ROOM—FIRST CLASS PRIVATE house; man and wife or two gentlemen; every comfort. Call soon. 21 West Ninth street, near Fifth avenue.

AT 38 TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Elegant brown stone House; rooms singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished, or partially furnished; terms very moderate.

A WIDOW WOULD LET TO A PARTY OF GENTLEMEN a suite of furnished Rooms, large and small, with breakfast, if desired, at 133 West Fourth street, near Sixth avenue.

A WIDOW LADY HAS ONE OR TWO PLEASANTLY furnished Rooms, with every convenience; suitable for gentlemen and wives or party of gentlemen; light housekeeping if required. No. 35 Bond street.

AT 50 AMITY STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.—Elegantly furnished front Parlor; also large front Room, second floor; hot and cold water, gas, bath, &c.; terms very low, indeed.

A PARLOR FLOOR—THREE LARGE AND NEATLY furnished rooms; closets, hot and cold water, gas and every comfort; also a suit of two Rooms and large single Room. 133 East Eighth street, one house from Broadway.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN SECURE ELEGANTLY furnished Rooms, communicating or separate, on reasonable terms for the winter, at 59 West Ninth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN A PRIVATE FAMILY—58 Irving place, near Clarendon and Westminster Hotels.

FURNISHED FLAT TO LET AND FURNITURE FOR sale.—One of the very finest and lightest Flats in New York, elegantly carpeted in Wilton and body Brussels; flat, furniture and carpets entirely new; only offered to rent because the advertiser's family, who were to have returned from Europe this month, will remain abroad through the winter. Address F., box 189 Herald office.

FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH EVERY CONVENIENCE for housekeeping, to let, to respectable small families. 91 Macdougal street, near Bleecker.

FURNISHED—THREE ROOMS, HEATED, $11 weekly, or two, $8; Halls, heated, $3; two Rooms, for housekeeping, $9; upper Room, for two, $4; Reception and Bedroom, gas and fire, $7; quiet house. 106 East Fifteenth street.

FOR A SMALL FAMILY—A SUIT OF FIVE ROOMS nicely furnished; every convenience for housekeeping. No. 9 Jones street, near Sixth avenue and Fourth street.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS, SECOND floor, 106 East Eleventh street, near Fourth avenue.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—AT the Revere House, 606 and 608 Broadway, with gas and running water, from $3 to $10 per week, to persons desiring rooms for the winter.

TO LET—FURNISHED PARLOR FLOOR, WITH IMPROVEMENTS, in a private family. No. 36 West Thirty-fifth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues. References exchanged.

TO LET—FURNISHED ROOMS, SUITABLE FOR housekeeping; also single Rooms for gentlemen; furniture entirely new. Apply at 300 West Twenty-fifth street.

22 BOND STREET.—A LARGE ROOM, FURNISHED, to let for light housekeeping; has every convenience; other Rooms.

120 EAST NINETEENTH STREET.—ONE HANDSOME Room on second or third floor to let to first class parties, with all home comforts; second door from Irving place; first class neighborhood.

166 WEST FOURTH STREET, NEAR SIXTH avenue.—A young widow lady has handsomely furnished Rooms to let to gentlemen and their wives or single gentlemen, with all the modern improvements.

305 WEST TWENTIETH STREET.—TO LET, FURNISHED, one large Room, on first floor; also other Rooms throughout the house, suitable for housekeeping; terms moderate. Call for two days.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS AND APARTMENTS TO LET.

A.—TO LET, THE FIRST FLAT OF HOUSE NO. 368 Third avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh streets, all improvements, to small family; rent moderate. Apply in office on premises.

A FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT TO LET—ALL the improvements; brown stone house; fine, healthy location; rent $35. Inquire on the premises, 410 West Fifty-fifth street.

A HANDSOME PARLOR FIRST FLOOR IN PRIVATE built high stoop house; painted walls, high ceilings, hot and cold water, nice yard; all in first class order; rent only $27. At 412 West Fortieth street.

FRENCH FLATS TO LET—AT NOS. 307, 309, 311 AND 326 East Seventy-ninth street, grand entrance to Central Park; janitor on premises. Owner, northwest corner Madison avenue and Sixty-sixth street.

NO. 429 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET.—TO LET, A French Flat on second floor in a new brown stone house; location first class; rent low.

REDUCED RENTS.—FIRST FLOORS AND BASEMENTS; also desirable Apartments; $25, $32, $35, $40 and $50; also Flats. WALTER W. MONTAGUE, Eighth avenue and Twenty-first street.

TO LET—A THIRD FLOOR IN A HIGH STOOP brown stone house, all modern improvements. Inquire on the premises No. 336 East Thirtieth street, near Second avenue, or to the owner FRANK OTTO, No. 130 Third avenue.

TO LET—APARTMENTS, ON FIRST AND FOURTH floors, in rear, house No. 26 West Thirteenth street, with every convenience. Inquire within, from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M.

TO LET—SECOND AND PART OF THIRD FLOOR, in house 32 King street; rent moderate per month. Inquire on premises.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY OF ADULTS, A SECOND Floor in house 212 East Thirty ninth street; location unexceptionable; references exchanged.

38 WEST TENTH STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE, elegant house.—Rooms, singly or en suite, unfurnished or partially furnished if desired. Terms very moderate.

462 BROOME STREET.—TO LET, FIRST FLOOR and Basement in this first class building; will be let cheap to a good tenant. Apply to H. C. PEDDER, Arnold, Constable & Co.'s, 309 Canal street.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York. } In bankruptcy.
In the matter of Richard Keeping, bankrupt.
The undersigned Assignee in bankruptcy of the estate and effects of the above named bankrupt hereby gives notice that on Monday and Tuesday, the 23d and 24th days of November, 1874, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, he will sell at public auction, by E. D. Bailey, auctioneer, at the store 1,257 Broadway, recently occupied by the said Richard Keeping, the stock of goods belonging to the above mentioned estate, consisting of a rich and elegant stock of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks and Bronzes; also one large outside Clock, Iron Safes, Show Cases, Counters, Gas Fixtures, &c. M. V. CABLE,
Assignee in Bankruptcy of said Bankrupt.

The Show Cases, Safes, outside Clock, &c., will be sold at 12 M., Tuesday.

The attention of the trade and those wanting to purchase goods for the Holidays is particularly called to the superiority of this stock of Jewelry, a greater part of which is 18 caret, none less than 14, and all of it solid gold. Mr. Keeping was in business on Broadway, next to Wallack's Theatre, for 18 years, and had the reputation with the trade of having the finest and best selected stock of Jewelry in this city.

ART SALE.

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23,
at the Art Rooms, 817 Broadway.

MARBLE SCULPTURE.
The most important collection of Sculpture in Marble ever offered for sale in this country, now on exhibition at the Art Rooms,

by the celebrated artists Marshall, Wood and Rauch; also by the American artists Ives and Park.
The Messrs. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

A.—JERE JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.
Furniture, Merchandise and Fine Arts Salesroom, 37 Nassau street.
Real Estate Department, 21 Park row, New York.
On TUESDAY, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 37 Nassau street,
large quantity of assorted Stationery, Note Papers, Envelopes and Blank Books. Also, same day, at 12 o'clock, Imported Breech-loaders! Imported Breech-loaders!

Just received per steamship Russia, about 40 of the finest Breech-loaders; also 1 dozen Muzzle-loaders.

On WEDNESDAY, at 10½ o'clock,
PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF AN IMPORTER, OF FINE BRONZES, LADIES' WRITING CASES, WORKBOXES, HANDKERCHIEF BOXES,
Toilet Sets, Travelling Bags and Satchels, Dressing Cases, Card Stands, Card Receivers, Inkstands, Shawl Straps, Games, Cards, Chess Boards and Men, Watch Cases, 1,000 Sets of Jet, Clasps, Buckles, Breastpins, &c.; Dog Collars, Pistol Flasks, Sandwich Cases, Parasols, Umbrellas, Tobacco Boxes, &c.
The above will be sold in lots to suit the trade and others.

ART.

Important sale
of
fine modern Oil Paintings

of the American, French, English, German and Italian schools, many of which have never before been exhibited in this country. Among the above will be found fine examples of the following celebrated artists:—
Leutze, E. Moran, C. W. Knapp, H. O. Young,
Bonfield, Pecrus, Vernier, David Col,
Le Ray, Coddington, Knell, Morris,
J. F. Herring, Clare, Bentley, Broome,
Kate Gray, De Leuw, Price, Veres,
Louis Lelvir, Pattini, Guardabas and Moulinet,
including Guardabas' great Picture of
"Sir Peter and Lady Teazle,"
and Pattini's celebrated Picture of
"The Knight's Story,"
and many others.

The above are now on exhibition and will be sold at auction on
FRIDAY and SATURDAY, November 27 and 28,
at the Gallery, No. 60 Liberty street,
at 12 o'clock each day.
EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

AT SOMERVILLE'S AUCTION MART, 74 UNIVERSITY place.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, PIANOS, &C.
ROBERT SOMERVILLE will sell to-morrow (Tuesday), November 24, at his salesroom, 74 University place, corner Thirteenth street, at 10½ o'clock, handsome Household Furniture, consisting of mantel and pier Mirrors; velvet, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; rosewood, black walnut and gilt Parlor Suits, in brocatel and reps; black walnut Dining Chairs, in leather; fine carved Extension Table, black walnut and rosewood Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Wardrobes, Tables, Bookcases, Sideboards, sitting and standing Desks, Cottage Suits, Hall Chairs, Hat Stands, Cornices and Lambrequins, Turkish Rugs, Hair Mattresses, Feather Beds, Bolsters and Pillows; Kitchen Furniture, &c., &c.
ALSO,
if not previously sold at private sale, three fine French plate Mirrors, with cornices, complete, in first class order; sizes, 12 feet by 3 feet 2 inches, 12 feet by 3 feet 5 inches, 11 feet by 3 feet 4 inches.

AUCTION SALE.—POSITIVELY THIS
(Monday) morning, at 10½ o'clock,
the property of a private family,
at the private residence 103 West Twenty-eighth street, near Sixth avenue. Over 75 lots useful Household Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, magnificent Grande Duchesse, Marie Antoinette style Parlor Suits, in satin brocatel and rep; brilliant toned 7⅓ octave Pianoforte, Etageres, Tables, Turkish Furniture, Paintings, Works of Art, rosewood and walnut Chamber Suits, Dressing Cases, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Mattresses, Library and Sitting Room Suits; Dining and Servants' Furniture. J. KRAEMER, Auctioneer. By order of W. P. Richards, Esq. Responsible men in attendance to cart and pack goods for purchasers.

AUCTION NOTICE—BY LUKE FITZGERALD.
Elegant Household Furniture
at public aution, THIS DAY.
Over 400 Lots by catalogue.
500 yards velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets,
THIS (Monday) MORNING, commencing
at 10 o'clock, at private
residence, 120 West Twenty-third street, near Sixth av.
Parlors consist
magnificent rosewood Etageres, 7⅓ octave rich rosewood Pianoforte, best city maker; latest styles inlaid Parlor Suits, covered in satin brocatel, &c.; inlaid Centre Tables, Cabinets, Jardinieres, gilt Tables, Oil Paintings, imported Bronzes, ornamental Clock, &c.; Chamber Suit, complete; solid rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Bureaus, Dressing Cases, 20 curled hair and spring Mattresses, Pillows. Dining room—Sideboard, Extension Table, Library and Side Table, Turkish Chairs, &c.; Lounges, Hall Stand, &c. Sale positive.
HENRY E. McDONNELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE—COMMENCING AT 10 O'CLOCK.
Positively THIS MONDAY MORNING,
at the elegant private residence
210 West 21st st., near 7th av.,
rich Household Furniture, two elegant Pianofortes,
STEINWAY AND DECKER & BROS.,
7⅓ octaves, printed guarantees; Parlor Suits, in rich satin and brocatel; gilt centre and console Tables, Plate Mirrors, Curtains, imported Bronzes, fine Paintings, Clocks, Ornaments, library, secretaire and dwarf Bookcases, library Tables, Writing Desks, Turkish Suits, Extension Table, Buffet, Dining Chairs, Silverware, Crockery; rosewood and walnut Bedsteads, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Washstands; 33 hair and spring Mattresses, feather Pillows, Toilet Sets; rep, plush and haircloth Suits; Hall Stand and Kitchen Furniture, 23 Brussels and ingrain Carpets, &c., &c. N. B.—Sale positive. Take 7th, 8th or 9th avenue cars. Competent men to pack and ship goods, city and country.
ROBERT C. CASHIN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.
HENRY ZINN, Auctioneer,
sells THIS DAY,
at 10½ o'clock,
all the elegant Furniture in private residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway, viz.:—Rosewood Pianoforte, four round corners; elegant Parlor and Bedroom Suits, Oil Paintings, Carpets, Mirrors, Curtains, Clocks, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Spring and Hair Mattresses and every article necessary for housekeeping.

AUCTION.—MORTGAGE SALE
of the first class Furniture, &c.,
on this day (Monday), at the private mansion 36 West 15th st., near 5th av., 10½ o'clock, superb Suit Drawing Room Furniture, Etageres, Bookcase, Paintings, Bronzes, rosewood Pianoforte, Carpets, Mirrors, Clocks, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mattresses, Blankets, Extension Table, Buffet, Chinaware, Cutlery, Glassware, Silverware, Linens, Basement, Kitchen Furniture. MARTINES & CO., Auctioneer. By order Leo Ammerman, Attorney for Mortgagee.

BY JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company will sell
50,000 tons Scranton Coal,
at public auction, on Wednesday, November 25, at 12 o'clock noon, at 26 Exchange place.
SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

BY W. R. MITCHELL, AUCTIONEER.—MANUFACTURER'S sale on account of removal.—THE TAUNTON SILVER PLATE COMPANY WILL SELL AT AUCTION, at their salesroom, No. 4 Maiden lane, daily, until further notice, at 10 o'clock A. M., their entire Stock of elegant Silverplated Ware, Table Cutlery, &c. The attention of the trade, hotel and restaurant proprietors is called to this sale. By order of Taunton Silver Plate Company.
JOHN H. SWAIN, Treasurer.

BY JOS. LEVI & SON, AUCTIONEERS—OFFICE 76 Bowery, will sell, this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 921 Third avenue, entire large stock and fine Fixtures of first class crockery store—viz., Chinaware, Lamps and Glassware, Fixtures and Showcases. Positively in lots, without reserve. Dealers invited.

CROCKERY.—HENRY LOTZ, AUCTIONEER, WILL sell, Monday, November 23, 11 o'clock, complete assortment Bridgewoods, Limoges, Rockingham Ware and invoice Glassware, without reserve.
WILLIAM ANDERSON, 10 College place.

DUTCHESS COUNTY FARM FOR SALE.—THE POWERS Farm, one mile from Sharon Station, on the Harlem Railroad, and two miles from Amenia village, will be sold at public auction, in said village, November 25, 1874, at 12 o'clock. This farm contains 262 acres, and its excellent soil, pleasant and healthy location, new and elegant buildings, fruit and other improvements and never failing springs of water make it the most desirable farm for its size in Eastern Dutchess. The sale is a forced one. The terms will be ten per cent cash and the balance April 1, 1875. The farm can be divided into two farms of 131 acres each; one of which will contain fine buildings, suitable for gentleman's country seat, and the other a comfortable farm house. EDWARD POWERS,
Defendant in Partition Suit.

D. F. CORNELL, AUCTIONEER, WILL SELL, AT his office, in Scott's Buildings, Vanderbilt's Landing, Staten Island, on Monday, November 23, 1874, at 1 P. M., two valuable tracts of Staten Island Property, part of the estate of Hon. Samuel H. Frost, deceased.

One tract is of about 12 acres on the Fingerboard road, in Southfield, opposite property of R. W. Cameron, Esq. One tract is of about 30 acres on the Freshkill road, in Westfield, adjoining the estate of the late Major C. Britton.
This sale is a very advantageous one for investors, as it is absolute, in order to close an estate, and two thirds of the money may remain on bond and mortgage for six years.
For further particulars inquire of the Auctioneer.

HENRY B. HERTS, AUCTIONEER.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, MIRRORS, &C.
ON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23, AT 10½ O'CLOCK.,
AT NO. 28 ST. MARK'S PLACE, EIGHTH STREET.,
consisting of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Mirrors, fine French walnut and gilt traced Chamber Suits, Reps and Lace Curtains and Cornices, Hair and Spring Mattresses, Beds, Bedding, Table and Bed Linen, rosewood and walnut Parlor Suits, rosewood Etagere, Centre and Side Tables, China, Glass and Silver Ware, Dining Room Furniture, walnut Buffet Extension Table, Bed Lounge, Stove, Cooking Utensils, &c. The property of a family leaving the city.

SALES AT AUCTION.

ISAAC WOLF, AUCTIONEER.—MYERS & CO. sells this day, at 10½ o'clock, at 17 Bowery, large assortment of Fancy Goods, gentlemen's Under Shirts, Drawers, 12 dozen fine white Shirts, Hosiery; also lot of men's and boy's Clothing, together with a lot of Household Furniture, Cooking Stoves, &c.; will be sold without reserve to the highest bidder. Sale positive.

J. H. DRAPER, AUCTIONEER.
American Diamond Drill Company.

Sale of Patents, Diamonds, Tunneling Machine, Safe and Office Furniture, under direction of Vernon H. Brown, Receiver.

In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, dated the 6th day of November, 1874, will be sold, at public auction, at the risk of the purchaser, by JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers, at the Exchange Salesroom 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, under the direction of the subscriber, the receiver named in these proceedings, the following described Property:—

All the Right, Title and Interest of the American Diamond Drill Company, a corporation incorporated pursuant to the laws of the State of New York, of, in and to certain Letters Patent of the United States and the inventions and privileges secured thereby, issued in due form to the said corporation and to certain other parties, and thereafter assigned to the said corporation for a valuable consideration, which letters patent are designated and described as follows:—

Reissue No. 3,690, bearing date the 26th day of October, A. D. 1869, signed by William T. Otto, Acting Secretary of the Interior, and countersigned and sealed with the seal of the Patent Office by Samuel S. Fisher, Commissioner of Patents, whereby one Asahel J. Severance was granted, for the term of 17 years from the 14th day of July, 1863, the full and exclusive right and liberty of making, using and vending to others to be used, a certain invention, which is entitled in said reissued letters patent, a new and useful improved rock drill, and a description whereof is given in the schedule annexed to said reissued letters-patent and making a part of the same.

Also letters patent No. 91,765, issued to one John North and William T. Holt, jointly, for improvement in rock drilling machines.

Also letters patent No. 134,305, bearing date the 24th day of December, A. D., 1872, signed by B. C. C——, Acting Secretary of the Interior, and countersigned and sealed with the seal of the Patent office by M. D. Leggett, Commissioner of Patents, whereby the American Diamond Drill Company was granted, for the term of seventeen years from the 24th day of December, 1872, the exclusive right to make, use and vend a certain invention which is entitled in said letters patent, "A new and useful improvement in machines for drilling rock," and a description whereof is given in the schedule annexed to said letters patent and making a part of the same.

Also certain letters patent of the Kingdom of Sweden, on or about the 11th day of August, 1873, issued in due form to one John North and one —— Bullock, and thereafter assigned to the said American Diamond Drill Company.

Also any patents or letters patent of the Republic of Mexico which have been or may hereafter be issued to the said American Diamond Drill Company, or to any person in their behalf, in consequence of an application for letters patent heretofore made to the patent office of the Republic of Mexico, through one John Doe, whose name is to the Receiver in these proceedings unknown.

Also a certain contract, dated the 1st day of July, 1873, and the inventions and privileges secured thereby, between one William R. Manley and the said American Diamond Drill Company, in relation to the making, manufacturing, using, selling and licensing others to make, use and sell to others, certain rotary engines, the invention of said Manley, and which said contract was recorded in the United States Patent Office, in Liber W. 16, page 247 of Transfers of Patents, on the 5th day of July, 1873.

And there will also be sold at the said time and place all the right, title and interest of the said American Diamond Drill Company of, in and to certain diamonds and to a certain tunnelling machine, held by one J. T. Pearson as collateral security respectively for two notes, one for $5,000 and the other for $1,000.

And there will also be sold at the same time and place all the right, title and interest of the said American Diamond Drill Company of, in and to a certain Safe and Office Furniture, now in the former offices of the said company at No. 61 Liberty street, consisting of certain Partitions, Carpets, Long Desk, Railing, Letter Press and Stand and Newspaper Rack and Files.
VERNON H. BROWN, Receiver, 84 Beaver street.
MARTIN & SMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 50 Wall street.
Dated NEW YORK, Nov. 9, 1874.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER.
Mortgage sale on Monday, November 23, at 10½ o'clock, at 57 and 59 Great Jones street—24 large and small Mirrors, 10 elegant Clocks, one lot of Crockery and China Ware, splendid Toilet Sets, Stone Ware, large lot of Cooking Utensils, 4 Stoves, 1 Sideboard, 1 best hair Mattress, small lot Furniture, 1 Brussels Carpet, &c.
GEORGE W. FROST, Attorney for Mortgagee.

J. P. TRAVER, AUCTIONEER,
will sell on Tuesday, November 24, at 10½ o'clock, Furniture of a large four story private residence, Amity street, near Sixth avenue. Piano, parlor, chamber, dining room and kitchen Furniture; Brussels and ingrain Carpets throughout the house; Oilcloths, Pillows, Mattresses, large lot fine Bedclothes, 10 Stoves, Pictures, Crockery, Tables, Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, &c. Full particulars morning of sale.

MORTGAGE SALE.—S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AND General Auctioneer, will sell this day, at 11 A. M., at No. 9 Albany street, the Contents of a barroom and boarding house, consisting of Bar, Mirror, Ice Box, Tables, Beds, Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, &c., &c. By order of Mark Lanigan, Attorney for Mortgagee.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—THOS. J. M'GRATH, AUCTIONEER, 158 Chatham street, corner Mulberry, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Furs, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order P. Ganley, Division street.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—JAMES AGAR, AUCTIONEER, 59 New Bowery and 9 Oliver street, will sell this day, at 1 o'clock, 500 lots silk and other Dresses, Broche and Woollen Shawls, Sacques, Remnants, Table Linen, Blankets, Quilts, Underclothing, &c.; also Coats, Pantaloons and Vests. By order M. Bruckheimer, Grand street, Williamsburg.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE.—R. FIELD, GENERAL Auctioneer, salesroom No. 89 Bowery, will sell this day, at 11 o'clock, 600 lots Men's and Women's Clothing, Dresses, Shawls, Remnants, Underclothing, Quilts, Blankets, Bedding, Boots, Shoes, &c.; also Coats, Pants and Vests. By order M. Mehrbach, Grand street. N. B.—The sale of Men's Clothing will commence at 11 o'clock sharp.

RICHARD WALTERS, AUCTIONEER.—GROCERIES—Marshal's Sale—Will sell Monday, at 11 o'clock, at salesroom, 27 East Broadway, chests of fine Teas and boxes of Soap, Coffee, Spices, Pickles, canned Fruits, Vinegar, Cocoa, Chickory, Counters, Glass Cases, iron Safe, &c. Also lot of Settees and Benches.
DANIEL A. MURPHY, Marshal.

SUPREME COURT.

The Central National Bank of the City of New York
against
Alfred P. Edgerton.

In pursuance of a decree made and entered in the above entitled action on the 16th day of November, 1874, I, the undersigned referee in said decree named, by A. J. Bleecker, Son & White, Auctioneers, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the city of New York, on Saturday, the 28th day of November, 1874, at 12 o'clock noon of that day,
One hundred and ten Shares of the capital stock of the Fort Wayne Gas Light Company.
DATED NEW YORK, Nov. 18, 1874.
PHILO T. RUGGLES, Referee.
MARTIN AND SMITH,
Plaintiff's Attorneys,
50 Wall street.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF STOCK AND FIXTURES OF A Boot and Shoe Store.—S. HERMAN, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells Monday, November 23, at 11 o'clock, No. 13 Bowery, the Stock and Fixtures of a first class Boot and Shoe Store, consisting of Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Rubbers, Slippers, Brogans, &c., a lot of empty Boxes, &c. Also at 1 o'clock, at 391 Eighth avenue, all the Fixtures, consisting of Counters, Chairs, Tables, Mirrors, Carpets, &c.
WM. C. CONNER, Sheriff.
M. J. McNALLY, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF CLOTHING, SHIRTS, Drawers, Hats, Caps, &c.—S. HERMAN, Sheriff's Auctioneer, sells Monday, November 23, at 11 o'clock, at No. 13 Bowery, a general assortment of ready made Clothing, Shirts, Drawers, Caps, Hats, Umbrellas, &c. Sale positive. Dealers invited.
WILLIAM C. CONNER, Sheriff.
CHARLES McNULTY, Deputy.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—S. HERMAN, SHERIFF'S AUCTIONEER, sells Monday, November 23, at 11 o'clock, at the southeast corner of Third avenue and Forty-ninth street, the contents of the Wine and Liquor Store of Hugh McCormack, consisting of a lot of Liquors, Ale Pump, &c.
WILLIAM C. CONNER, Sheriff.
THOMAS McSPEDON, Deputy.

WILLIAM WITTERS, AUCTIONEER—WILL SELL this day, at 454 Canal street, at 2 o'clock, a large assortment of Parlor Suits, in brocatel, rep and haircloth; Lounges, extension and plain Tables, Chairs, centre and fancy Tables, Dressing Bureaus, Bookcases, French plate pier, mantel and other Mirrors; elegant curled hair, spring, excelsior and common Mattresses; feather Beds, Pillows, Quilts, Comforters, Sheets, &c.; also fine velvet, tapestry, Brussels and ingrain Carpets; Rugs, Mattings, Oilcloths, Desks, Stoves, Ranges, Crockery, Glass, Wood and Tin Ware; Kitchen Utensils, Oil Paintings, Engravings, &c.

ASTROLOGY.

EUROPEAN CLAIRVOYANT TELLS NAMES, SHOWS likeness, causes marriage. 50c. to $1. No. 150 West Twenty fifth street.

THE MADAME FORETELLS ALL YOUR LIFE; brings those separated together; recovers stolen property. 208 Third avenue, near Eighteenth street.

MEDICAL.

A.—DR. AND MME. GRINDLE CURE ALL COMPLAINTS; 25 years' practice. 120 West Twenty-sixth st.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE SINCE 1840, NO. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth av.

A.—DR. COBBETT, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON since 1842.—Consultation confidential. 20 Centre st.

ATTENTION!—TWENTY YEARS PRUSSIAN HOSPITAL experience. Dr. M. JACOBY, 161 Bleecker st.

A.—DR. AND MME. VAN BUSKIRK, RESIDENCE No. 154 East 28th st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

A.—MME. RESTELL, MIDWIFE SINCE 1840, NO. 1 East Fifty-second street, first door from Fifth av.

CONSULT DR. OR MME. WEST.—ALL COMPLAINTS cured; advice free. 45 Bleecker st. near Broadway.

MME. WHITE, DOCTRESS AND MIDWIFE—SURE cure guaranteed. Office 96 Stanton st., near Ludlow

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S. BENEFIT OF MR. E. EDDY.
C. R. THORNE..........Lessee and Manager
MONDAY EVENING, November 23.
GRAND MATINEE AT 1½.
Fifty Star Performers in Comedy, Songs and Dances.
At Night, Schiller's Grand Play of the
ROBBERS.
Charles De Moor..........................Mr. E. Eddy
Francis De Moor........................Mr. G. B. Waldron
Amelia...............................Miss Alice Placide
To conclude with a grand Musical Olio.
TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,
first appearance of Miss Fay Templeton, Miss Alice Varne, Miss Isabel Varne and Mr. John Templeton in the Burlesque of
PAREPA ROSA,
and the famous Play of
METAMORA.
Metamora..............................Mr. E. Eddy
Two Performances for
THANKSGIVING.
Day Matinee to commence at 1½; evening, 7¾.
DAY,
PIZARRO AND PAREPA ROSA.
NIGHT,
WILLIAM TELL, PAREPA ROSA AND IVANHOE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. LAST TIMES
Lessees and Managers........JARRETT & PALMER
LAST WEEK OF MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON.
Mr. JEFFERSON gives but seven more of his charming impersonations of
RIP VAN WINKLE,
his engagement positively closing with the performance at the Farewell Matinee next Saturday. Special Matinee on THANKSGIVING DAY. Seats for either representation may be had in advance.
MONDAY EVENING, November 30, the American comedian,
Mr. JOHN S. CLARKE,
in two of his happiest parts, MAJOR WELLINGTON DE BOOTS and TIMOTHY TOODLES. Sale of seats begins on Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock. Mr. CLARKE is engaged for two weeks only.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. EXTRA MATINEE.
THANKSGIVING DAY!!!
Mr. JEFFERSON will give his charming impersonation of RIP VAN WINKLE,
at the SPECIAL MATINEE on Thursday (THANKSGIVING DAY).
, This is positively the LAST WEEK of Mr. JEFFERSON.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. BLACK CROOK.
GRAND RE-OPENING!!!
THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, NOVEMBER 23,
When will be revived, after elaborate preparation, the Imperial Spectacle,
THE BLACK CROOK,
the reproduction of the marvellous pageant to be marked by a
COMBINATION OF EXCELLENCES
that will give an excess of attractiveness to this offering even over that of the original presentment of the renowned play.
The KIRALFY BROTHERS, under whose personal direction it will be given, promise that the varied features of this
BEWILDERING, BRIGHT AND BEAUTIFUL HOLIDAY ATTRACTION
will be of the most unique and charming character.
DELICIOUS MUSIC!
SUPERB DRESSES! EVERYTHING
COSTLY PROPERTIES!
INGENIOUS ACCESSORIES! ENTIRELY
FASCINATING DANCES!
EXCITING INCIDENTS! NEW!
GRAND MARCHES!
THE DRAMATIC COMPANY
is exceptionally powerful, including
Miss ELIZA WEATHERSBY, Miss ANNIE KEMP BOWLER,
Miss KATE FELLOWS,
Miss JULIA NEUVILLE, Miss CARRIE PIERSON,
Mr. GEORGE ATKINS, Mr. E. K. COLLIER,
Mr. GEORGE ELLIOTT, Mr. WILLIAM STREET,
Master MARTIN.
THE GRAND BALLET OF THREE HUNDRED beautiful young artistes will be led by the Premiere Danseuses Assoluta,
MLLE. MARIETTA BONFANTI and
MLLE. EUGENIA LUPO!
The dashing Danseuses Characteristique,
MLLES. KATHI and EMILIE KIRALFY.
TWELVE PREMIERE SECUNDAS.
THIRTY CAPTIVATING CORYPHEES.
with a corps of figurantes and auxiliaries, included in the DEMON REVELS, KIRALFY'S BALLET OF ALL NATIONS and the GRAND BLACK CROOK AMAZONIAN MARCH!
THE SPECIAL INCIDENTAL ENTERTAINMENT will be by the
LENTON FAMILY (Gymnasts and Acrobats). | KYNOCK and SMITH (Champion Skaters).
THE VAIDIS CHILDREN, | London MADRIGAL BOYS
ULM SISTERS, | Persian TWIN SISTERS.
THE SCENERY SIMPLY SUPERB!
The finale charm of the gorgeous spectacle will be a MAGNIFICENT MYTHOLOGICAL TABLEAU! novel in conception and artistic in creation, combining the most elegant pose with the most ravishing grace.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. TWO MATINEES.
GRAND EXTRA MATINEE on THANKSGIVING DAY!
REGULAR MATINEE on SATURDAY.
, Seats should be secured in advance. The entire BLACK CROOK will be given at each performance.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. PRICES.
The capacity of this, the most beautiful theatre in the land, admits the adoption of the following
POPULAR SCALE OF PRICES,
notwithstanding the costliness of the attraction presented:—
ADMISSION........................FIFTY CENTS
Orchestra stalls..... $1 50 | Parlor chairs.......... $1 50
Orchestra balcony..... 1 00 | Front balcony.......... 1 00
Balcony.................... 75 | Family circle............ 30
BOX OFFICE OPEN FROM 8 TO 4 O'CLOCK.

GLOBE THEATRE.
728 BROADWAY. 730
CAMPBELL & MURTHA...................Managers
The Amusement Palace of New York.
FIVE NEW STARS (FIVE).
Prof. ALEX. DAVIS, the Premier Ventriloquist of the World; LA BELLE ARDINE, the Pearl of the Pacific Slope; MURRAY, ASHTON AND SEALEY, the Champion Gymnasts of the World.
OUR BOUQUET OF BEAUTY—ADAH RICHMOND, JENNIE WORRELL, CORA ADRIANA, NELLIE YOUNG, ALICE DALEY, MOLLIE MITCHELL.
HARRY KERNELL, HARRY RICHMOND, PETER CANNON, WALTER BRAY, M. H. FOLEY, THOMAS WADE, D. THOMPSON, JOHN WOODARD.
First time of the great Border Sensational Drama, LUKE M'CUTCHEON. General admission, 50c.; reserved orchestra seats, 75c. EXTRA MATINEE ON THANKSGIVING. Doors open at 7. Performance begins at 8 o'clock. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 2.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE, 585 BROADWAY.
LOLA, the Queen of Gymnasts.
FRANK JONES, the Musical Moke.
H. G. MUDGE, the King of Song and Dance.
TOMMY WINNETT, Dutch Comique.
LOTTIE WINNETT, Champion Jig.
JEMMIE EMMERSON, Irish Vocalist.
DOLLY EMMERSON, Song and Dance Artist.
JENNIE WADE, Serio-Comic Vocalist.
Sergeant BURKE, Lightning Zouave Drillist.
STEVIE SARSFIELD, Champion Clog Dancer.
AND ALL THE METROPOLITAN FAVORITES.
TWENTIETH WEEK OF MME. PICAUT'S PARISIAN CANCAN OR CHAHUT DANCERS.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AT 2.
THURSDAY, NOV. 26, THANKSGIVING DAY,
THREE GRAND PERFORMANCES.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE, TWENTY-THIRD street, between Sixth and seventh avenues, near Booth's Theatre.
EVERY EVENING AT 8. SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2.
CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | SECOND CLASS HOTEL.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | W. HENRY RICE,
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | AS THE PRIMA DONNA.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | YOU'RE WRONG.
BRYANT'S MINSTRELS. | THE DELUGE.
THANKSGIVING DAY,
EXTRA FAMILY MATINEE,
THURSDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 26.
TO COMMENCE AT TWO O'CLOCK.
THANKSGIVING DAY AT 2. THANKSGIVING DAY.
FAMILY MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AT 2.

STEINWAY HALL. THOMAS.
THEO. THOMAS' SYMPHONY CONCERTS AND PUBLIC REHEARSALS.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON, NOVEMBER 27, AT 2,
SECOND AFTERNOON PUBLIC REHEARSAL.
Admission, 75 cents. Reserved seats, $1.
SATURDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 28, AT 8,
SECOND SYMPHONY CONCERT.
Soloists.
MISS CLEMENTINE LASAR,
MR. CHARLES FRITSCH, MR. F. REMMERTZ,
MR. S. B. MILLS.
Admission tickets, $1 and $1 50.
Reserved seats, 50 cents extra.
The sale of reserved seats and tickets will commence on Monday at 701 and 114 Broadway and at the box office at Steinway Hall, where programmes can also be had.

WOOD'S MUSEUM. WOOD'S.
THIS AFTERNOON, AT 2,
EVENING AT 8,
ROUND THE CLOCK.
in which JOE COBURN
will set-to with THE UNKNOWN.

MRS. F. B. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
Last week of Miss CLARA MORRIS, supported by Mr. FREDERICK ROBINSON.
Monday and Tuesday, November 23 and 24, Sheridan Knowles' play, THE HUNCHBACK.
Julia.................................Miss Clara Morris
Master Walter.................Mr. Frederick Robinson
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Shakespeare's sublime tragedy of
MACBETH.
Lady Macbeth........................Miss Clara Morris
(her first appearance in this character.)
Macbeth...........................Mr. Frederick Robinson
EXTRA MATINEE, THANKSGIVING DAY.
Seats may be secured by telegraph.

GERMANIA THEATRE, FOURTEENTH STREET.
AD. NEUENDORFF...........................Director
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23—ULTIMO.
Comedy, in five acts, by Moser.
Box office open from 8½ till 4 o'clock.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM.
STAR ENGAGEMENT OF LINA MAYR,
the favorite of Germany in Opera Bouffe.
AD. NEUENDORFF...........................Director
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23,
DIE SCHOENE GALATHE, Opera Bouffe, by Suppe.
LINA MAYR.....................as.....................GALATHE
EINE GEBILDETE KOCHIN, Opera Bouffe, by Rittner.
LINA MAYR.....................as.....................THEKLE
Box office open from 9 o'clock A. M.

MACCABE AT THE BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM FOR seven representations only, in his highly successful entertainment,
BEGONE DULL CARE,
COMMENCING TO-MORROW (TUESDAY) EVENING.
Ticket office, Athenæum, Atlantic avenue, open daily, from 9 till 5.

ARGYLE ROOMS, SIXTH AVENUE AND THIRTIETH STREET.—SOIREE DANSANTE AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT EVERY EVENING, COMMENCING AT 9 O'CLOCK. SPECIAL MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY AFTERNOON, COMMENCING AT 3 O'CLOCK.

FUNNY PEOPLE WE MEET—CONTINUED SUCCESS of Dr. J. JAY VILLERS. Mauch Chunk November 23d, Frankfort 24th, Paterson December 1, Boston 2d, Concord 3d, Gardner 4th.
AMERICAN LITERARY BUREAU.

ORATORY AND DRAMATIC INSTRUCTION—NO. 4 St. Mark's place.—Complete development and invigoration of the lungs, vocal organs, &c.; public readers, clergymen, lawyers, teachers, &c., taking lessons; terms moderate.

AMUSEMENTS.

PARK THEATRE.
ELEVENTH WEEK.
FIFTY-NINTH NIGHT, MONDAY, 23D,
SIXTY-NINTH PERFORMANCE.
JOHN T. RAYMOND
in his great character of
COLONEL MULBERRY SELLERS
in
MARK TWAIN'S DRAMA.
Peals of Laughter, with Roars of Applause.
EVERY NIGHT
and
SATURDAY MATINEE.
Box-sheet open ten days in advance.
Seats secured by telegraph.
Order carriages at 10:30.
MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY.

THANKSGIVING MATINEE.
PARK THEATRE,
Broadway and Twenty-first street,
at 2 P. M.
JOHN T. RAYMOND
in his popular specialty,
COLONEL MULBERRY SELLERS,
by
MARK TWAIN.
Admission, $1.
Balcony, 50 cents.
Orchestra, $1.50.
Dress Circle, $1.
RAYMOND,
SELLERS,
TWAIN,
THE HIT OF THE SEASON
MATINEE
THANKSGIVING DAY,
PARK THEATRE.

LYCEUM THEATRE. SOLDENE.
M. GRAU & CHIZZOLA..... Lessees and Managers
EMILY SOLDENE'S
ENGLISH OPERA BOUFFE.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
ALSO SPECIAL THANKSGIVING DAY MATINEE,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, AT 1:30.
THE SUCCESS OF THE PERIOD,
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.
SECOND WEEK, TO
CROWDED HOUSES,
of
THE MOST MELODIOUS OF OPERAS,
Lecocq's Masterwork,
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.
Mlle. EMILY SOLDENE......as..........MLLE. LANGE
"Conspirators' Chorus repeated eight times nightly."
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.
SPECIAL THANKSGIVING DAY MATINEE,
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 26, AT 1:30.

LYCEUM THEATRE. EXTRA MATINEE,
THANKSGIVING DAY AT 1:30.
LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT.
Box office open from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

P. T. BARNUM'S
GREAT ROMAN HIPPODROME;
Grand opening of the winter season this
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23.
First representation of the great $100,000 Oriental Pageant, the
FETE AT PEKIN, FETE AT PEKIN,
FETE AT PEKIN, FETE AT PEKIN,
FETE AT PEKIN, FETE AT PEKIN,
HOLIDAY OF THE CELESTIALS!
HOLIDAY OF THE CELESTIALS!
HOLIDAY OF THE CELESTIALS!
This transcendently beautiful production, the labor of five months' preparation, requiring an army of men, women, children and highly trained horses, is brought out at a cost far exceeding all of Mr. Barnum's previous lavish expenditures in catering to the American public. For uniqueness, picturesque effect, grandeur of detail and magnificent proportions the FETE AT PEKIN has no parallel in the history of pageantry display. Its exit from the GRAND COURSE will be followed in rapid succession by the new
GRAND CONTEST IN SPEED
by the rival male and female equestrians of the great Hippodrome Company.
EIGHT HORSE WAR CHARIOT RACES!
FOUR HORSE RUSSIAN COURIER RACES!
SIX HORSE LADIES' HURDLE RACES!
EIGHT HORSE LADIES' FLAT RACES!
SIX HORSE ENGLISH JOCKEY RACES!
SIX HORSE INDIAN HURDLE RACES!
Together with many new and exciting arenic contests never before introduced in America.
The world renowned
JACKLEY FAMILY! JACKLEY FAMILY!
JACKLEY FAMILY! JACKLEY FAMILY!
AT EACH EXHIBITION.
LANG LOOK, THE MARVELLOUS. | YAMADIVA, THE WONDERFUL.
KENEBEL BROTHERS,
the great
COMICS!
AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
GRAND MENAGERIE OPEN AT 1 AND 6:30.
GRAND ENTERTAINMENT AT 2:30 AND 8.
SEATS SECURED SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE.
BOX OFFICE OPEN FROM 9 TO 4.
ADMISSION:—
GRAND ORCHESTRA...................................$1 50
ORCHESTRA...1 00
FAMILY CIRCLE..50
THANKSGIVING DAY.—Extra attractions. Doors open from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M.

UNION LEAGUE THEATRE, TWENTY-SIXTH street and Madison avenue.—LECTORIUM ENTERTAINMENTS by Professor TOBIN. First series, Tuesday Evening, November 24; Thursday Evening, November 26 (Thanksgiving), and Saturday Afternoon, November 28, 1874. An entirely new, extraordinary and amusing Seance, including "The Romance of a Message Across the Sea; or, the "Scientific Links of the Atlantic Cable," showing how it is examined, measured, weighed, fractured and mended, disclosing the effect of tempest, of icebergs and of the Gulf Stream over its bed in the Ocean, and illustrated through the means of delicate apparatus with a large number of brilliant experiments. The elucidation of the great Theorem of Perpetual Motion and the presentation of a new force, which, without mechanism, is now in its seventh month in constant motion, and will presumably continue until the materials of which it is constructed are destroyed by their own reaction. Ambidextrous Spiritualism, in which the senses are deceived and much of the marvellous phenomena of a great deal of so-called spiritualism is placed completely under the control of the experimenter. This will be illustrated by phenomena of the latest phase of this science, including slate writing, planchette revelation, visual penetration, blood writing, mind reading, second sight, the release from sealed handcuffs and the show of mysterious hands. In the series other new and attractive features will be presented, among which are a number of exquisitely painted views, prepared expressly for the Lectorium Entertainments, showing, in poetic treatment, Paris by Moonlight and London by Day. Admission, $1; children under 12, half price. Evening entertainments commence at 8; afternoon at 2.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS'
NEW OPERA HOUSE,
Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth street.
People who have religious scruples about attending theatres can come and see the
INNOCENT MINSTRELS,
and for this reason we give
AN EXTRA MATINEE THURSDAY,
THANKSGIVING DAY, AT 2.
Street cars may be ordered at 10.
Seats secured. Moral—Go early.
FAMILY MATINEE SATURDAY, AT 2.

STEINWAY HALL. MR. S. B. MILLS.
GRAND TESTIMONIAL CONCERT
TENDERED TO MR. S. B. MILLS,
MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 23, AT 8 P. M.
His first appearance since his late severe accident.
Assisted by the following distinguished artists:—
MLLE. DONADIO, PRIMA DONNA.
SIGNOR TAGLIAPIETRA, BARITONE,
OF THE STRAKOSCH GRAND ITALIAN OPERA,
BY KIND PERMISSION OF MR. MAX STRAKOSCH.
Dr. L. Damrosch, violin. Mr. Bergner, violoncello.
Mr. Arbuckle, cornet. Mr. W. F. Mills, piano.
CONDUCTOR.....................................Mr. A. REIFF, Jr.
Reserved Seats, $2. Admission Ticket, $1 50.
Can now be obtained at Steinway Hall, Decker Bros., 33 Union square; Schirmer's, 701 Broadway, and music stores.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE 201 BOWERY
NOTICE.—Upon Monday evening, Mr. Pastor will distribute amongst his patrons SIXTY HAMS. These will be fairly distributed among the audience, giving each person an equal opportunity of getting one.
MORE NEW STARS THIS WEEK.
The Premier Ventriloquist of the World,
Mr. CHARLES YOUNG.
THE MARVELLOUS SCOTTISH SWORDSMAN,
BORTHWICK REID.
THE MARTINETTE CHILDREN.
Miss NELLIE FORRESTER.
THE IRISH COMIQUE, ALEX. CLAFFERTY.
TONY PASTOR AND ALL THE FAVORITES.
MATINEES TUESDAY AND FRIDAY. Ladies admitted free on Tuesday and Friday evenings.

GILMORE'S CONCERT.
Anniversary of the organization of
GILMORE'S TWENTY-SECOND REGIMENT BAND.
To commemorate this occasion a grand Concert will be given at the Armory, Fourteenth street.
SATURDAY EVENING, November 29.
A splendid programme of Vocal and Instrumental Music, introducing the full band of 65 performers, with soloists and other eminent artists. Particulars hereafter. Popular price of admission, 50c.

ASSOCIATION HALL. GEO. VANDENHOFF.
LADIES' MATINEE LECTURES (by invitation).
A course of FIVE LECTURES, with READINGS, by
GEORGE VANDENHOFF,
on
SHAKESPEARE'S HISTORICAL PLAYS,
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, 11:30 A. M., beginning November 30. Secured seats for course at POND'S, 37 Union square, and GURLEY'S, Fourth avenue and Twenty-third street.

STEINWAY HALL. CARL SCHURZ.
WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 8 P. M.,
Lecture on "Educational Problems" by
CARL SCHURZ.
Admission, 75c., with Seat, $1.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,
No. 128 West Fourteenth street, New York.
The Museum will be open daily (Sundays excepted), from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Gallery of Pictures, by old masters; loan collection of Pictures and other Art Objects. Cesnola collection of Cypriote Antiquities.
Admission 25 cents.
Mondays free. Catalogues can be had at the Museum.

THE LADIES ASSOCIATION OF THE NEW YORK Hospital for Women, will give an Opening Entertainment at the hospital, northeast corner of Lexington avenue and Thirty-seventh street, on Tuesday evening, November 24, at 8 o'clock. Tickets $1, to be obtained at Rushton's or at the hospital.

MR. TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING,
LYRIC HALL, 723 Sixth avenue, Reservoir square.
Receptions Dansante every Friday evening.

NEW MUSIC!—MILLARD'S GREAT SONGS "AMALIA," "Whate'er Betide" and "Nothing," 50c. each; Thomas' fine ballad, "I Could Live in a Desert," 40c.; Sig. Albites' new "Ave Maria," 40c.; Kolling's "Chasse au Lion," 75c.; Wilson's "Boat Song," 60c.; Weis' "Aida," "Lohengrin" and "Princess de Trebizonde," 75c. each; "Mme. Angot" Lancers, 40c. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

5TH AVENUE THEATRE.
28th st. and Broadway. Begins at 8. Over at 11.
Proprietor and Manager..........Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
EVERY NIGHT AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
Mr. BOUCICAULT'S
SUCCESSFUL SCOTTISH DRAMA,
THE HEART
OF
MID-LOTHIAN,
including the famous realistic pictures of THE TRIAL OF EFFIE DEANS, the ATTACK on the TOLBOOTH and the ESCAPE OF JEANIE from the MOUNTAIN HUT. The principal characters by Mr. CHARLES FISHER, Mr. LOUIS JAMES, Mr. F. HARDENBERG, Mr. JAMES LEWIS, Mr. PARKES, Mr. FAWCETT, Mr. CONWAY, Mr. WHITING, Mr. JENNINGS, Mrs. LOUISE ALLEN, Miss NINA VARIAN, Miss EMILY RIGL, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT and Miss FANNY DAVENPORT.
THANKSGIVING DAY,
MATINEE at 1:30 o'clock of
THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN.
*,*Saturday, Matinee at 1:30, of THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN.
SHORTLY, A NOVEL SENSATION!!!
*,*Mr. DALY begs to announce that he has received from Paris and will presently produce, the reigning and most absorbing drama which has been offered in that city for a number of years, and entitled "THE OFFICER OF FORTUNE."

YORICK!!!

514 BROADWAY.
THEATRE COMIQUE.
Mr. JOSH HART.............................Sole Proprietor
THE FAVORITE FAMILY RESORT.
ENTIRE CHANGE OF BILL FOR THIS WEEK.
EXTRA PERFORMANCE THANKSGIVING DAY.
Reappearance of the greatest of Comic Singers,
JOLLY NASH———NASH———JOLLY NASH.
JOLLY NASH———NASH———JOLLY NASH.
Reappearance of everybody's favorite,
MR. JOHN WILD.
Mr. Wild performs a new and original Act, written by himself, entitled
———THE LUNATIC———
THE LUNATIC———THE LUNATIC.
DIAMOND AND RYAN
IN A NEW AND ORIGINAL SKETCH.
HARRIGAN AND HART
IN 4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4 IN
IN 4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4—4 IN
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———THE———
REGULAR ARMY OH———REGULAR ARMY OH
AND THREE NEW CHARACTERS.
POST NO BILLS———POST———POST NO BILLS
POST NO BILLS———NO———POST NO BILLS
POST NO BILLS———BILLS———POST NO BILLS
A new and original sketch by Harrigan, entitled
POST NO BILLS.
Dan Dempsey, a bill poster..................Mr. Tony Hart
Marcel Jariando, an Italian..............Mr. E. Harrigan
Dunlap Dawin...................................Mr. John Wild
Jim Tough...Mr. D. H. Kelly
And a new and original Sketch, by James Bradley, written expressly for Harrigan and Hart, entitled
THE RAFFLE———THE RAFFLE———THE RAFFLE FOR
THE RAFFLE———THE RAFFLE———THE RAFFLE FOR
———MRS. HENNESSEY'S CLOCK———
———MRS. HENNESSEY'S CLOCK———
During this sketch Mr. Harrigan will sing, for the first time, his original song on the times, entitled the
LOCK-OUT———LOCK-OUT———LOCK-OUT
LOCK-OUT———LOCK-OUT———LOCK-OUT
OR, THE
'Longshoremen's Strike. 'Longshoremen's Strike.
THE RAFFLE FOR MRS. HENNESSEY'S CLOCK.
Socrates O'Sullivan.........................Mr. Ed. Harrigan
Augustine O'Reilly / Mrs. Hennessey ......} Mr. Tony Hart
Stuttering Jim...................................Mr. John Wild
Timothy Quinn..............................Mr. James Bradley
Bonaparte Brogan...............................Mr. D. H. Kelly
Duffy..Mr. J. F. Crossen
Casey..Mr. J. A. Graver
Corcoran..Mr. H. J. Williams
SCENE I—Officer O'Reilly on his Beat—The Cause of All the Rows in the Sixth Ward—The Irish Shoemaker O'Sullivan and the Clock that is to be Raffled—The Way to Relieve a Grass Widow. SCENE II—The Interior of Duffy's Bucket Shop—Quinn and Brogan—Stuttering Jim—O'Sullivan and Mrs. Hennessey—Song by O'Sullivan, "The Lock-Out; or, The 'Longshoremen's Strike."
THE RAFFLE AND WHO WON THE CLOCK.
An entire new Olio. Concluding with the beautiful Drama, by Tom Taylor, arranged for this theatre by G. L. Stout,
THE TICKET OF LEAVE MAN.
Bob Brierly (a Lancashire Lad).......Mr. J. H. Budworth
Melter Moss..................................Mr. Ed. Harrigan
Green Jones.......................................Mr. John Wild
Sam Willoughby.................................Mr. Tony Hart
Hawkshaw (a Detective).................Mr. J. F. Crossen
James Dalton, alias The Tiger.............Mr. D. H. Kelly
Gibson (a Bill Broker).......................Mr. J. A. Graver
Mr. Mattley......................................Mr. Wm. Carter
Burton...Mr. James Bradley
May Edwards...............................Miss Marie Gorenflo
Emily St. Evremond..........................Miss Polly Booth
Mrs. Willoughby..............................Mrs. C. B. Vivian
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
EXTRA MATINEE THANKSGIVING DAY, AT 2 O'CLOCK. | THE ORIGINAL MULLIGAN GUARDS. AFTERNOON ONLY. AFTERNOON ONLY.
Entire change of bill afternoon and night.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager..Mr. LESTER WALLACK
Mr. DION BOUCICAULT,
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE,
in a new and original Irish play, entitled
THE SHAUGHRAUN.
Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE, Mr. JOHN GILBERT, Mr. HARRY BECKETT, Mr. EDWARD ARNOTT, Mr. J. B. POLK, Mr. E. M. HOLLAND, Mr. LEONARD, Mr. EDWIN, Miss ADA DYAS, Miss JEFFREYS LEWIS, Mme. PONISI, Miss IONE BURKE, Mrs. SEFTON and Miss BLAISDELL also in the cast.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. ERNANI.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA—FAREWELL WEEK—Prior to the departure of the company for Philadelphia and Boston. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23,
LAST NIGHT BUT TWO.
ERNANI,
with the following great cast:—
Mlle. ALICE MARESI.....as.....................ELVIRA
Signor CARPI..............as...........................Ernani
Signor DEL PUENTE.....as..................Carlo Quinto
Signor FIORINI............as......Don Ruy Gomez de Silva
Musical Director and Conductor....Mr. S. BEHRENS
WEDNESDAY, November 25, last night but one of
MLLE. EMMA ALBANI,
and grand revival, with increased Chorus and Orchestra, and with the same splendor as last season, of
LOHENGRIN.
Mlle. ALBANI for the first time as ELSA.
Sig. CARPI for the first time as LOHENGRIN.
Miss CARY in her original great role, ORTRUD.
Signor DEL PUENTE. Signor SCOLARA.
THANKSGIVING DAY, THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 26.
GRAND EXTRA PERFORMANCE—POPULAR PRICES.
Only appearance at the Academy of the renowned
Basso, HERR CARL FORMES.
IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.
Mlle. DONADIO, Signori DE BASSINI, DEL PUENTE, SCOLARA, and CARL FORMES as Bassilio.
Friday, November 27—Last night of the season and farewell night of MLLE. ALBANI.
Saturday, November 28—Grand Farewell Matinee.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. THANKSGIVING.
STRAKOSCH ITALIAN OPERA.
Thanksgiving evening, grand extra performance.
POPULAR PRICES.
Only appearance at the Academy of Herr CARL FORMES (Rossini's Opera),
IL BARBIERE DI SEVIGLIA.
Mlle. Donadio, Signori De Bassini, Del Puente, Scolara and Carl Formes. Musical Director and Conductor, Mr. S. Behrens. Admission, $1. Reserved Seats, 50c. extra. Box Seats, $1 extra. Family Circle, 50c. Tickets for sale at the Academy, 701 and 114 Broadway.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
OLYMPIC THEATRE,
624 BROADWAY.
Mr. JOHN F. POOLE.............................Manager
A GLORIOUS THANKSGIVING WEEK'S BILL.
First appearance of the original Eccentric Comedians,
SANFORD AND WILSON.
And also the Funniest Comedian of the present day,
Mr. WILLIAM COURTRIGHT.
Also the leading Song and Dance Artiste,
Miss ALICE SOMERS.
A new Series of Characterizations by the
GREATEST COMIC ARTIST IN THE UNIVERSE,
SOL SMITH RUSSELL.
The greatest Serio-comic Vocalist living,
Miss EMMA DAY.
First time of a new Local Drama, by John F. Poole, called
BROADWAY; OR, NEW YORK IN A NUTSHELL.
SOL SMITH RUSSELL.....as..................DICK SOFT
Mr. SAM RICKEY..........as...............BILL MAWLEY
Miss ALICE HARRISON...as................KATE MORTON
First time of a new Comic Sensation, called
THE DUTCH MILITIA,
by Gus Williams, Master Barney, James Vincent, Wm. Grey, E. D. Gooding and S. Holdsworth.
A new Sketch, entitled
$20,000 REWARD FOR CHARLIE ROSS.
GUS WILLIAMS' NEW SONG,
THE DUTCH BOARDING HOUSE.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
GRAND EXTRA MATINEE, THANKSGIVING DAY.

ROBINSON HALL, SIXTEENTH STREET.
LAST WEEK. LAST WEEK.
Owing to the tremendous rush to see the great sensations,
THE FEMALE BATHERS,
THE TURKISH HAREM,
THE CANCAN and FEMALE MINSTRELS,
the management have found it necessary to secure a larger theatre, and have the pleasure to announce that after the present week they will open at
TERRACE GARDEN THEATRE,
MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30.
Those who desire to visit ROBINSON HALL should go THIS WEEK.
MATINEE TUESDAY AND FRIDAY,
also on THANKSGIVING DAY,
AT 2:30.
Remember, this is the last week at Robinson Hall.

J. N. PATTISON. DE GARMO HALL.
Corner Fifth avenue and Fourteenth street.
Evenings with the great Musicians, with Pianoforte Recitals. Tuesday Evening, Nov. 24, 8 P. M., lecture on GEORGE FREDERICK HANDEL.
Tickets, $1; at Ditson's, 711 Broadway, and Weber's, 108 Fifth avenue.

THE LECTURE SEASON.

A.—SPECIAL LECTURES EVERY NIGHT, AT 8 o'clock, at the New York Museum of Anatomy, 618 Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker streets.

AT 8 THIS EVENING—A LECTURE ON NERVOUS Debility and special diseases at Dr. Kahn's Museum. Remember the address, 688 Broadway, near Fourth street. The largest and most magnificent museum in the world. Admission 50c.

REV. T. DEWITT TALMAGE WILL LECTURE IN Spring street Presbyterian church, near Varick street, Monday evening, November 23, 1874. Subject, "People We Meet." Tickets 50 cents, to be had at the door. Sixth avenue cars pass the door.

BILLIARDS.

A1.—STANDARD AMERICAN BEVEL TABLES AND the Phelan & Collender Combination Cushions for sale only by the patentee, H. W. COLLENDER, successor to Phelan & Collender, 738 Broadway, New York.

A LOT NEW ROSEWOOD 4½X9 BEVEL BILLIARD Tables; everything first class. Will be sold cheap at piano store 219 East Twenty-third street.

A SMALL SIZE BEVEL BILLIARD TABLE, NEW will be sold cheap this week. Apply at 232 Thompson street, corner of Bleecker.

PIANOFORTES, ORGANS, &C.

A.—FOR RENT, UPRIGHT, SQUARE AND GRAND Pianos of our own make; also for sale, a number of fine second hand Pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 Fifth avenue, above Sixteenth st.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF NEW AND HANDSOME Pianos to rent at HAINES BROTHERS' Piano Rooms, 27 Union square. New Pianos on instalments or low for cash, two Pianos, been used a little, very low for cash.

ATTENTION PIANO DEALERS.—CALL AND SEE the best low priced Pianos ever offered in the New York market. C. D. PEASE & CO., 244, 246 and 248 West Twenty-seventh street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT NEW AND SECOND HAND Pianos and Organs, at extremely low prices for each on instalments, or to rent; don't fail to call. KRAKANER, 352 Bowery, near Third street.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD PIANO, $5 MONTHLY until paid; Steinway Pianoforte, round corners, carved legs, every improvement; great sacrifice for cash. J. BIDDLE, 13 Waverley place, near Broadway.

A CHICKERING FOUR ROUND CORNERS 7 OCtave, $250; several other second hand Pianos, of different makers, $50 up, at J. MAHON'S, Fortieth street and First avenue.

A LADY WILL SELL ELEGANTLY CARVED STEINway & Sons' rosewood 7 octave upright Pianoforte, overstrung bass, full iron frame, agraffe throughout, cost $950, sacrifice for cash; also Box for shipment. 28 3d st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL MAGNIFICENT four round cornered 7⅓ octave rosewood carved Pianoforte, made to order, best city makers, cost $950, for $250; Stool, Cover, &c.; also Parlor, Library, Chamber and Dining Room Furniture, at a sacrifice. Call at private residence 120 West 23d st., near 6th av.

A MAGNIFICENT, BRILIANT TONED 7⅓ OCTAVE Bradbury Pianoforte, richly carved, four round, overstrung bass, all modern improvements, cost $950, for $250, Stool, Cover, Box. Call at private residence 258 West 23d st.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SELL THEIR ELEgant four round Decker & Bros.' Pianoforte at a sacrifice; a brilliant toned 7⅓ octave, richly carved rosewood case, full agraffe, overstrung Piano, having all improvements, printed guarantee, bill of sale, cost $975, for $250. N. B.—Stool, Cover, Box for shipping; also 7⅓ octave, upright Piano, ⅓ cost. Call private residence 210 W. 21st st.

A MAGNIFICENT 7¼ OCTAVE PIANOFORTE, four round corners, carved case, overstrung bass, patent agraffe, celebrated maker, cost $850, for $250. Residence 21 East 20th st., near Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT ROSEWOOD PIANOFORTE FOR sale, made order, celebrated maker, used five months, for $225; Parlor Furniture; sacrifice. Inquire private residence 36 West 15th st., near 5th av.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD IRON FRAME PIANOforte and Stool, $100; Pianos to rent and sold on instalments, upright Pianos, new instruments, exceedingly low. GOLDSMITH'S, 26 Bleecker street, near Bowery.

A BARGAIN.—BEAUTIFUL 7⅓ OCTAVE ROSEwood Piano, carved legs, patent agraffe, all improvements; fully warranted; manufacturer's price $250; instalments taken, rent $5. R. CABLE, 107 West Twenty third street, corner of Sixth avenue.

BURDETT ORGANS—FOR CASH OR ON INSTALments or for rent; Domestic Organs, $50 and upward; new Pianos, $250. BILLINGS & WHEELOCK, 14 East Fourteenth street.

GREAT BARGAINS.—700 PIANOS; BY ORDER OF the Administratrix of G. Barmore's estate, 368 Bleecker street; fully warranted; testimonials from all the great living artists; second-hand Pianos cheap.

MAGNIFICENT 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD PIANOforte, having carved legs and every modern improvement; only $125; been used six months; will rent cheap if desired. GORDON'S, 157 Bleecker street.

PIANOS—LARGE LOT VERY CHEAP; TERMS OF sale or rent easy, to suit the times. Call and see them at MERRELL'S, No. 8 Union square.

PIANO WANTED—FOR WHICH VALUABLE REAL Estate will be given. Address WILLIAM COLE, 236 East Eightieth street.

THE PLACE TO PURCHASE AND RENT UPRIGHT and square Pianos and Organs at reasonable prices—Steinway's, Chickering's, Decker's and others—S. X. BALL & CO.'S, 15 East Fourteenth street.

WATERS' CELEBRATED CONCERTO ORGANS cannot be excelled in tone or beauty.—They defy competition; prices low for cash or instalments, or for rent until paid for; catalogues mailed. Agents wanted. HORACE WATERS & SON, 481 Broadway.

$290 FOR BEST NEW 7⅓ OCTAVE PIANOS; 7 octave, new, $225; those used a little for less. Circulars mailed. UNITED STATES PIANO CO., 810 Broadway, N. Y.

MUSICAL.

A CARD.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN HAVING good voices are respectfully invited to join Schroeder's Singing Society, for the practice of sacred and secular music; Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" now in rehearsal. Those who can not read may join training classes (day and evening), at moderate charges. Particulars given at the office of the AMERICAN CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, No. 6 East Twentieth street, near Fifth avenue.

A. PARAVALLE, TENOR SINGER, FROM ITALIAN Opera, teaches Piano and Singing. 117 West Twenty-seventh street, near Sixth avenue, or at pupil's residence; terms moderate.

CARD.
ONE OF THE MOST celebrated singing teachers in Europe has been engaged by the
NEW YORK CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC,
No. 5 East Fourteenth street, next to Delmonico's.

OPPOSITE VAN BUREN'S GARDENS, 24 WEST Fourteenth street.—Private Musical instruction to ladies and children; piano, organ, guitar and singing. Circulars mailed. Address Miss ANNIE A. WATSON.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

A. J. SAUSE'S DANCING ACADEMIES.—CLASSES at Masonic Hall, 114 East Thirteenth street; Brevoort Hall, 154 East Fifty-fourth street. PRIVATE LESSONS at any hour. CIRCULARS at private academy, 212 East Eleventh street.

A.—DODWORTH'S PRIVATE CLASSES FOR DANCing, No. 212 Fifth avenue, corner of Twenty-sixth street, open for the season. Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children. Evening classes for gentlemen. Send for a circular.

A.—CARTIER'S DANCING ACADEMY, PLIMPTON'S Building, intersection of Stuyvesant and Ninth streets; classes every Monday and Thursday afternoon and evening; private lessons in glide waltz a specialty. Grand Reception Dansante Thanksgiving afternoon and evening.

A. J. MARS' ACADEMY OF DANCING, 289 Bleecker street.—New Class forming for beginners, on Tuesday evening, November 24. For terms send for circular. Soiree Thanksgiving afternoon and evening.

A.—WILSON'S DANCING ACADEMY, ARTHUR Hall, 503 West Fourteenth street.—Classes now open for beginners; all fashionable dances taught in rapid succession; send for circular. Soirees Tuesdays and Saturdays.

BROOKES' DANCING ACADEMY, 361 BROOME ST. A NEW CLASS FOR TUESDAY. All the fashionable Dances in one course of lessons.

BALLETMASTER DUMAR'S DANCING ACADEMY, 21 West Fourth street.—Classes open; all dances taught perfectly in one quarter. Six fashionable dances taught perfectly in six private lessons.

MR. AND MRS. HLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCing, 1,464 Broadway.—Morning and afternoon classes for ladies and children; evening classes for gentlemen.

MR. TRENOR'S ACADEMY OF DANCING, Lyric Hall, 723 Sixth avenue (Reservoir square). Receptions Dansante every Friday evening.

MR. DE GARMO,
TEACHER OF DANCING,
82 FIFTH AVENUE,
CORNER OF FOURTEENTH STREET.

THE BALL SEASON.

GRAND BAL MASQUE AND FANCY DRESS OF THE White Rose Masquerade Club will take place at the Argyle Rooms, Sixth avenue and Thirtieth street, on Monday night, November 23, 1874. ROBERT SANDS, Secretary. Tickets at box office on night of ball.

MARBLE MANTELS.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
An extensive stock of Slate and Marble Mantels, Wash Trays and Slate Work of every description.
PENRHYN SLATE COMPANY,
Union square, Fourth avenue and Seventeenth st., N. Y.

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES—AN EXTENSIVE stock of Marble and Marbleized Mantels and all other marble work; Marble Turning for the trade. A. KLABER, 134 East Eighteenth street, near Third av.

A GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES OF MARBLE and marbleized Mantels; all kinds of Floor Tiling, Monuments, Headstones, Slabs for plumbers and cabinet makers now offered at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, No. 217 to 223 West Fifty-first street, near Broadway.

STEWART'S SLATE MANTELS, MARBLE AND Wood Mantels, rich and elegant designs, at the lowest prices. 220 and 222 West Twenty-third street between Seventh and Eighth avenues.

COAL AND WOOD.

BEST LEHIGH AND LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL, all sizes; also genuine Red Ash, fresh mined, at lowest cash rates, at yard corner Thirty-second street and Tenth avenue. THOMAS STOKES.

$6 25.—GENUINE LOCUST MOUNTAIN AND LEhigh Coal, from $6 25 to $7 per ton of 2,000 pounds, delivered. THOMAS THEDFORD, Twenty-seventh street and Ninth avenue, and 114 Madison street.

CLOTHING.

AT B. MINTZ', 248 THIRD AVENUE, BETWEEN Twentieth and Twenty-first streets—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the great prices we pay in cash for cast-off Clothing, Carpets, Jewelry; Silk Dresses, $10 to $60; Coats, $3 to $15; Pants, $2 to $8. A note by post punctually attended to by Mr. or Mrs. Mintz.

ATTENTION!—HAVING RECEIVED VERY LARGE orders from my agents for Wearing Apparel, Carpets, Furniture, &c., it compels me to pay the following prices:—For Dresses, $5 to $85; for Coats, $2 to $20; for Pants, $1 to $7. By calling on or addressing Mr. or Mrs. ROSENBERG, No. 246 Seventh avenue, second house above Twenty-fourth street, you will be liberally dealt with.

A GREAT DEMAND FROM MY AGENT FOR WEARing Apparel, Carpets and Furniture, which compels me to pay these prices for Dresses:—$10 to $100; Coats, $3 to $30; Pantaloons, $3 to $10. Please call on or address J. ANHALT or Mrs. ANHALT, 178 Seventh avenue.

AT 1,251 BROADWAY, CORNER THIRTY-FIRST street, SCHWARTZ will pay the very highest prices for ladies' and gentlemen's Cast-off Clothing. Call on or address SCHWARTZ, 1,251 Broadway.

THE UPTOWN NEW ESTABLISHMENT, 882 SIXTH avenue, Forty-ninth street.—Ladies and gentlemen will be astonished at the prices we pay for Cast-off Wearing Apparel, &c. Call on or address Mr. or Mrs. EISENSTADT.

UPTOWN DEPOT, 816 SIXTH AVENUE, NEAR Forty-sixth street.—Ladies and gentlemen can receive fifty per cent more than usual for their cast off Clothing, Carpets and Jewelry by calling on or addressing FLATTO, 816 Sixth avenue.

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY FOR SALE cheap.—Also splendid Restaurants, Oyster saloons, country Hotel at College Point, country Hotels in New Jersey. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A.—FOR SALE—CIGAR STORES ON BROADWAY and Sixth avenue; also Sample Rooms, corner Liquor Stores, Drug Stores, Bakeries, Confectioneries, Meat Stands, Hotels, Boarding Houses. MITCHELL'S Store Agency, 77 Cedar street.

A HALF INTEREST, OLD ESTABLISHED POPUlar Wine Room, for sale.—Splendid location; heart business; extensively patronized; enterprising party; extraordinary investment. SIMER'S Store Agency, No. 7 Murray street.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED WHOLESALE ICE CREAM Business, splendid cash trade; House Furnishing, Stationery, Fancy Goods Store; location unsurpassed; Coal Yard extensively patronized. SIMER'S Store Agency, No. 7 Murray street.

A WELL LOCATED FAMILY LIQUOR STORE, with a large hall attached, for sale cheap, or on Wednesday at auction. Apply to THOMAS GAFFNEY, Auctioneer, 18 North William street.

AT A SACRIFICE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER Liquor Stores on Eighth avenue, near Thirty-fourth street, for sale cheap, and on very easy terms. Apply at LLOYD'S, 29 Broadway.

A FIRST CLASS LIQUOR STORE FOR SALE AT A sacrifice, in consequence of the continued sickness of the owner; established over twenty one years; long lease and cheap rent; would prefer a young man as partner who is able to take charge of the business. Apply at 557 Sixth avenue, in tailor store.

A CHANCE.—$600 WILL BUY ONE BROADWAY best downtown corner Sample Rooms, Fixtures, with $1,500; must be sold. Apply to CAMPBELL, Auctioneer, 122 West Broadway.

FOR SALE—LIQUOR STORE AND LUNCH ROOM; reason for selling, going out of business. No. 12 Old slip.

FOR SALE—TWO GILT FRAME MANTEL MIRRORS, 5 feet by 7; also one Herring Safe and a four-pull Pump. Apply at 399 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—AN OLD ESTABLISHED WELL PAYING gents' Boot and Shoe Store on Broadway, in nearest vicinity of the new Post Office. Applicants please address A. G. M., box 144 Herald office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST FITTED up Restaurants and Chop House, in a first class neighborhood down town; doing a good business; no agent nor any one but a cash customer, prepared to pay a good price, need apply. Address J. K., Herald office.

FOR SALE—A SAMPLE AND BILLIARD ROOM (three tables), doing a good paying business; satisfactory reasons given for selling; price, $1,300. J. HALL & CO., No. 250 Greenwich street.

FOR SALE—FIXTURES AND LEASE OF LIQUOR Store corner of Eighth street and avenue D. Apply at Howard Brewery, 524 West Thirty-third street.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST CORNER LIQUOR stores in the city; splendid location; centrally located; handsomely fitted up; doing a first class business; reason for selling, sickness of the owner. For particulars inquire of P. BULGER, 61 Varick street.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A LIME, LATH AND BRICK Yard, now doing a good business; ill health reason for selling. Apply on premises, 35 Little Water street, Brooklyn, E. D., or of J. H. LOCKWOOD, Attorney, 49 Court street, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A WELL PAYING BUTTER, Cheese, &c., Store. Inquire at No. 3 Seventh avenue, after 10 A. M.

THE CENTRAL PARK BILLIARD SALOON, CONsisting of five Collender's tables, new; nice lunch room; 12 rooms over the saloon; will exchange for real estate; satisfactory reasons. 258 Eighth avenue.

WILL SELL FOR LESS THAN HALF ITS VALUE—Old established business, Lease, Fixtures, small stock Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods; the owner leaves for Europe 1st; rent very cheap. Apply at 411 Canal street.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 10-HORSE POWER UPRIGHT Engine with tubular boiler, all complete and in first class order; also one 12-horse power horizontal Engine with flue boiler, almost new and in first class condition. Call at 51 Vesey street.

HOUSES, ROOMS, &C., WANTED.

In this City and Brooklyn.

A RECEPTION ROOM FLOOR, OR SECOND FLOOR of high stoop house, for light housekeeping, by a permanent party of three, between Twenty-third and Fortieth streets, west of Sixth avenue; private family; references. Address CORTEX, Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—A MODERATE SIZED BUILDING, WITHout power, for manufacturing purposes. Address the A. R. CO., No. 842 Broadway.

WANTED—A GOOD COTTAGE HOUSE, IN OR NEAR Audubon Park, to rent or purchase. Address, with terms, J. B. H., box 136 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A DENTIST, WITH FIRST CLASS practice, a furnished Parlor Floor, in house owned by a strictly private family, between Fifth and Madison avenues, about Forty-fifth street. Address, with terms, J. B. H., box 136 Herald Uptown Branch office.

DENTISTRY.

A BEAUTIFUL AND SUBSTANTIAL SET OF GUM Teeth, $8 and $10, warranted to fit perfectly. Teeth filled 50 cents; gold and platina, $1; at Dr. WHITE'S, 125 Sixth avenue, near Eleventh street.

MARRIAGES AND DEATHS.

Married.

ANDERSON—FULLER.—On Saturday, November 21, by the Rev. George M. McCampbell, GEORGE W. E. ANDERSON, of Providence, R. I., and MAY WINTON FULLER, of New York city.

BURCHARD—LESTER.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, November 19, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Chas. H. Hall, D. D., CHARLES L. BURCHARD to FLORENCE, daughter of Joseph H. Lester, Esq. No cards.

VANNIER—WEBSTER.—On Thursday, November 19, at the Church of Our Saviour, Brooklyn, by the Rev. Robert C. Booth, assisted by the Rev. William M. Postlethwaite, MARION, eldest daughter of M. and M. A. Webster, to EMILE F. VANNIER, of Succasunna, N. J.
Jerseyman please copy.

Died.

ALLERTON.—At North Salem, N. Y., on Saturday, November 21, CLARA, daughter of the late Melton B. Allerton.
The funeral service will be held at the residence of Mr. Edward J. Hunt, North Salem, N. Y., on Tuesday, November 24, at nine A. M. Burial service at Dover Plains, N. Y., at half-past one P. M., same day.

BARRETT.—On Saturday, November 21, PETER M. BARRETT, aged 75 years and 5 months.
Funeral will take place from his late residence, 228 Pacific street, Brooklyn, on Monday, at two o'clock.

BEACH.—On Saturday, November 21, 1874, at his residence, corner of Fifty-ninth street and Broadway, after a lingering illness, E. MILLS BEACH.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the Church of the Holy Saviour, East Twenty-ninth street, near Madison avenue, on Tuesday, November 24, at 10 A. M.
Charleston (S. C.) papers please copy.

BELL.—On Sunday, November 22, MARGARET, wife of Joseph Bell, aged 60 years.
Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 396 Sixth street, Brooklyn, on Tuesday, at two o'clock P. M.
Belfast (Ireland) papers please copy.

BEVAN.—On Saturday, November 21, of dropsy of the heart, EDWARD ARCHIBALD, son of Catharine and the late Joseph Bevan, aged 21 years and 1 month.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, 193 Delancey street, on Monday, the 23d inst., at one o'clock P. M.

CAROLIN.—On Sunday, November 22, DENIS, only surviving son of the late Denis Carolin.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 123 East Twelfth street, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., at half-past nine o'clock A. M. His remains will be conveyed to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered for the repose of his soul; thence to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

CLARK.—At South Amboy, N. J., on Saturday morning, November 21, JOHN I. CLARK, in the 86th year of his age.
Funeral from the Episcopal church, South Amboy, on Monday, 23d inst., at one o'clock.

DE FERUSSAC.—On Friday, November 20, ALICE, wife of Count de Ferussac and daughter of the late Colonel Herman Thorn, aged 49 years.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral ceremonies, at St. Ann's church, Twelfth street, near Fourth avenue, on Monday, November 23, at half-past nine A. M.

DONOHOE.—On Sunday, November 22, JAMES DONOHOE, a native of the parish of Drumlane, county Cavan, Ireland, in the 43d year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family, and those of his brothers John, Philip and Patrick Donohoe, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 112 West Thirtieth street, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at one o'clock. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

EGAN.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, November 21, DANIEL EGAN, in the 42d year of his age, for a number of years the faithful coachman of Mr. William C. Kinsley.
The friends and acquaintances of the family are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 53 Park avenue, on Monday, at two o'clock P. M.

FERGUSON.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, November 18, JAMES W., only son of James and Ellen M. Ferguson, aged 8 years and 7 months.
The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of his parents, 121 St. Mark's avenue, Brooklyn, on Monday, 23d inst., at twelve o'clock M.

FEUGE.—On Sunday, November 22, ELIZABETH CROWLEY, wife of Charles Feuge.
The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 345 East Seventeenth street, on Tuesday, November 24, at two P. M.

FINN.—On Saturday, November 21, MARY JOSEPHINE, only child of Dr. J. F. and Mary Jane Finn, aged 2 years and 12 days.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, November 24, at two P. M., from Danforth avenue, Greenville, N. J.
Cincinnati papers please copy.

GERKEN.—On Sunday morning, November 22, SOPHIA LOUISE, daughter of John and Maria Gerken, aged 4 years, 6 months and 4 days.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, corner of Greene and Prince streets, on Tuesday, November 24, at one o'clock.

GILLROY.—On Sunday, November 22, at No. 1,612 Second avenue, near Eighty-fourth street, EDWARD GILLROY, of Mount Palace, county Cavan, Ireland, aged 43 years.
Notice of funeral in Tuesday's Herald.

GREGORY.—At Mount Vernon, N. Y., on Sunday, November 22, 1874, JOSEPHINE A., youngest daughter of Dr. J. S. and Josephine A. Gregory, aged 7 years.
Funeral services at the house of her parents, on Tuesday afternoon, November 24, at two o'clock. Relatives and friends are invited to attend without further notice.

GUNNER.—On Saturday morning, November 21, of consumption, HATTIE BEATRICE, eldest daughter of John and Kate Gunner, aged 15 years, 1 month and 13 days.
Funeral service at the residence of her parents, No. 322 East Fifty-fifth street, at half-past twelve P. M., Monday, November 23. Relatives and friends respectfully invited to attend.

HOADLEY.—At Englewood, N. J., on Saturday, November 21, 1874, TAPPAN HOADLEY, son of the late David Hoadley, in the 34th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Episcopal church, Englewood, on Tuesday, November 24, at eleven A. M. Train leaves 9½ A. M. from foot of Chambers street, via Northern Railroad of New Jersey.

KOUWENHOVEN.—At Astoria, Long Island City, on Saturday, November 21, GEORGE KOUWENHOVEN, aged 81 years, 11 months and 10 days.
Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at one o'clock P. M., from his late residence.

LAMBERT.—Suddenly, of heart disease, FREDERICK M. LAMBERT, Jr., eldest son of Captain M. Lambert and son-in-law of General S. Graham (all of Brooklyn, N. Y.), mate of the ship James Foster, Jr., at Liverpool, England, on Saturday, October 31, in the 34th year of his age.
Martha's Vineyard papers please copy.

LAYTIN.—On Saturday evening, November 21, 1874, WILLIAM LAYTIN, aged 78 years, 1 month and 18 days.
The relatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 175 Madison avenue, on Wednesday, November 25, at half-past ten A. M.

LELAND.—On Saturday, November 21, AUGUSTUS LELAND, aged 74.
Funeral services at St. Thomas' church, on Tuesday morning, at half-past nine o'clock.

LEONARD.—On Sunday, November 22, JOHN LEONARD, a native of the county Fermanagh, parish of Kinawby, Ireland, in the 51st year of his age.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 86 Church street, on Tuesday, November 24, at one o'clock P. M.

LUGAR.—At Montclair, N. J., on Saturday, November 21, FANNIE H., wife of George C. Lugar.
Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, 102 East Fifty-eighth street, New York, on Tuesday, November 24, at eleven A. M.

MADDEN.—On Saturday, November 21, CHARLES MADDEN, aged 44 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 340 East Eighteenth street, on Tuesday morning at nine o'clock; thence to St. Ann's Roman Catholic church, where a solemn requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. The remains will be taken at one o'clock to Calvary Cemetery for interment.

MORISON.—On Sunday, November 22, THOMAS A. MORISON, in the 71st year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MYERS.—At Whitestone, L. I., on Saturday, November 21, after a long illness, CHARLES M. MYERS, aged 27 years.
Relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, at the residence of his brother-in-law, J. M. Abrams, at Whitestone, this day (Monday), 23d inst., at 11 A. M. Flushing and North Side Railroad trains leave from James slip at 9:30 and from Thirty-fourth street at 9:45.

MCBRIDE.—A solemn (anniversary) mass of requiem will be celebrated for the repose of the soul of the late PATRICK A. MCBRIDE, in the Church of the Immaculate Conception, East Fourteenth street, on Tuesday, November 24, at ten o'clock A. M.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to be present.

O'BRIEN.—At Jamaica, on Saturday, November 21, TERENCE O'BRIEN.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, on Tuesday, at one P. M.

PEARCE.—Entered into rest, in this city, on Sunday, November 22, JAMES C. PEARCE, aged 48 years.
Funeral to take place at St. Chrysostom's, corner Thirty-ninth street and Seventh avenue, on Tuesday, at 12 o'clock.

PROUD.—On Saturday, November 21, JAMES PROUD, Jr., aged 46 years.
The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at his late residence, 74 Morton street, this evening, at half-past seven o'clock. Interment in New York Bay Cemetery on Tuesday, 24th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M.

SHELDON.—At 39 West 128th street, on Friday, November 20, of diphtheria, GEORGE CORNELL, aged 7 years. Also, on Sunday, 22d inst., HENRY EDGAR BARTOW, aged 4 years, children of D. H. Lawrence and Emma Bartow Sheldon.
Funeral services at Church of the Holy Trinity, Fifth avenue and 125th street, on Tuesday, at eleven o'clock. Interment at Greenwood.
Hartford papers please copy.

SLOTT.—On Saturday, November 21, 1874, JOHANNES C. SLOTT, ex-Captain of Police, of paralysis, in his 63d year.
The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Tuesday, from West Forty-fourth street Presbyterian church, at one P. M.

SPLEEN.—On Sunday, November 22, Mrs. MARY SPLEEN, wife of Daniel Spleen, after a painful illness, in the 58th year of her age.
The funeral will take place from her late residence, 333 West Fortieth street, on Tuesday, the 24th inst., at one o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

SUYDAM.—On Friday, November 20, Mrs. SUSAN M. SUYDAM, in the 72d year of her age, widow of the late James H. Suydam.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, this day (Monday), 23d inst., at one o'clock P. M., from her late residence, 476 West Twenty-second street.

WARD.—On Saturday morning, November 21, 1874, MARY WARD, widow of the late Francis Ward, formerly a native of county Fermanagh, Ireland, aged 73 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, also her son, John Ward, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 116 West Nineteenth street, on Monday, the 23d inst., at twelve o'clock M., precisely.

WHITING.—On Saturday morning, November 21, at No. 39 East Thirty-third street, FRANCES HELEN, youngest daughter of Walter B. and Antonia Verrier Whiting.
The remains will be interred at Wilmington, Del.
Philadelphia papers please copy.

THE 'LONGSHOREMEN.

The Strikers Losing Ground—But Little Accomplished by Them Last Week.

There is but little use in endeavoring to throw the veil of mystery or speculation around the result of the 'longshoremen's strike of the week past, declaring that the movement must be successful, as so and so and this and that will certainly prove to be the case, and consequently there can be no failure. Truth compels the admission that the strike thus far has not been a success, and the outlook, after seven days' bitter determination on both sides to stick to their original resolutions, is not in the least encouraging for the locked-out brawny laborers. Every day since the rupture the strength of the strikers has become more and more enfeebled. Starting out with heads full of the advice of a few leaders they were impressed that not one of the dozen or more ships, foreign or coastwise, up for sailing at the end of the week could be got ready without their assistance. That it was necessary for "skilled" hands such as they to handle casks and bales, boxes and barrels, in order to lift them safely out of the vessels' holds or stow them properly in them, so that in the event of tempestuous weather the cargo might not shift and lurch the craft to the bottom of the ocean. "The steamers would not sail as advertised; they couldn't. It would be physically impossible to get them ready without the help of the union men." These were the rallying cries and such have been the counsels of the leaders—it would be hard to say designing leaders—yet it seems singular that arguments like the above should be so effectually used, when the contrary stares the body of the strikers in the face. In every instance, save one, the regular European and coastwise steamers left their dock on time Saturday afternoon last, and those detained were but an hour or so behind their regular hour of sailing. Thus the first week of the strike of the 'longshoremen must in truth be termed a failure.

Notwithstanding the serious position of affairs for the union men, as gleaned from last week's record, they are stubborn in their determination not to work for the reduced wages. In their recent meetings there was a spirit of unfriendliness breathed in several speeches that is not pleasant to note, and they have become so far aggressive as to denounce certain steamship owners and stevedores, asserting they will never again work for them even if they should go back to old matters and pay the union prices. Meantime the Cunard, White Star, National, Inman, Anchor and other lines have made, or are about making, permanent arrangements through their stevedores with the men who did their work so well last week. And the winter is approaching.

The Strike in Hoboken.

The men who have desisted work on the Bremen dock because of the reduction of their wages by the North German Lloyd Steamship Company held a large meeting in Odd Fellows' Hall yesterday afternoon to take action in relation to the strike. Resolutions were passed declaring their determination to resist the heartless endeavors of the company to deprive them of due means of subsistence. It was also arranged that all those now on strike who stand in need of money for the relief of their families should receive immediate relief out of the funds of the organization, but no cash to be paid to any men not in pressing need of it. It seemed to be the general impression that any yielding on the part of the strikers would tend to compromise their fellow laborers at work for the other companies on the usual terms. The leading spirits of the movement announce their determination to fight it out on that line if it takes all winter. The new hands hired by the Bremen Company were unmolested during last week and are becoming inured to the business.

NEW YORK HERALD

BROADWAY AND ANN STREET.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
PROPRIETOR.

THE DAILY HERALD, *published every day in the year.* Four cents per copy. Annual subscription price $12.

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LONDON OFFICE OF THE NEW YORK HERALD—NO. 46 FLEET STREET.

Subscriptions and Advertisements will be received and forwarded on the same terms as in New York.

Volume XXXIX.....No. 327

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
Twenty-third street and Eighth avenue.—THE BLACK CROOK, at 8 P. M.; closes at 11 P. M.

PARK THEATRE,
Broadway, between Twenty-first and Twenty-second streets.—GILDED AGE, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Mr. John T. Raymond.

THEATRE COMIQUE,
No. 514 Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

BOOTH'S THEATRE,
corner Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue.—RIP VAN WINKLE, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:40 P. M. Mr. Jefferson.

ROMAN HIPPODROME,
Twenty-sixth street and Fourth avenue.—Afternoon and evening, at 2 and 8.

WALLACK'S THEATRE,
Broadway.—THE SHAUGHRAUN, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Mr. Boucicault.

NIBLO'S GARDEN,
Broadway, between Prince and Houston streets.—THE ROBBERS, at 8 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE,
Twenty-eighth street and Broadway.—THE HEART OF MID-LOTHIAN, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Miss Fanny Davenport, Mr. Fisher.

ROBINSON HALL,
Sixteenth street, between Broadway and Fifth avenue.—Variety, at 8 P. M.

BRYANT'S OPERA HOUSE,
West Twenty-third street, near Sixth avenue.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, &c., at 8 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M. Dan Bryant.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA HOUSE,
No. 201 Bowery.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS,
Broadway, corner of Twenty-ninth street.—NEGRO MINSTRELSY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10 P. M.

MRS. CONWAY'S BROOKLYN THEATRE.
THE HUNCHBACK, at 8 P. M. Miss Clara Morris.

GLOBE THEATRE,
Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

LYCEUM THEATRE,
Fourteenth street and Sixth avenue.—LA FILLE DE MADAME ANGOT, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M. Miss Emily Soldene.

WOOD'S MUSEUM,
Broadway, corner of Thirtieth street.—ROUND THE CLOCK, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M.

METROPOLITAN THEATRE,
No. 585 Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M.

OLYMPIC THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway.—VARIETY, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:45 P. M.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
Fourteenth street.—ERNANI, at 8 P. M.; closes at 10:30 P. M. Mlle. Maresi.

WITH SUPPLEMENT.

New York, Monday, Nov. 23, 1874.

From our reports this morning the probabilities are that the weather to-day will be rainy and warmer.

NEW DISCLOSURES concerning the alleged frauds in the Boston Navy Yard are given in our letter from that city to-day.

FRIEND GIBSON reports to the Indian Bureau a plan for stopping the raids into Texas, but it is one which would be difficult to execute.

ANOTHER MURDER occurred on Saturday night, and, as usual, was caused by rum. There is still some doubt about the perpetrator.

THE OLD WORLD.—We present this morning an admirable letter containing a rapid survey of the condition of Europe, which will be found interesting reading.

PORTLAND AND BOSTON are both rejoicing, the former because the missing link of an air-line route has been supplied and the latter over the prospect of a new road to the West. Each of them expects, in consequence, to become the commercial metropolis. This is all very well as far as it goes, and New York has no fears that it will go too far.

THE PRESIDENT AND HIS CABINET attended on Saturday evening the lecture at the Masonic Temple in Baltimore of the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, of the Methodist Episcopal Metropolitan church of Washington, for the benefit of the Washington Monument fund. Will that unsightly structure at Washington never be finished? For the general relief of the country Congress should do something with it.

VON ARNIM'S EXAMINATION.—The particulars of the quaint interrogation of the Count Von Arnim by Herr Pescatore, the Examining Judge, are given in our Berlin correspondence to-day. The Judge was particularly desirous to know what the Count was supposed to know of "State papers printed in the NEW YORK HERALD," and questioned very closely His High Wellbornness on that subject. The Count very promptly replied that he was in prison at the time these papers were sent, and declined to allow Herr Pescatore to fish for answers with that line of interrogatory. Appended to this singular report are letters from dignitaries accused of consultation with Von Arnim, who emphatically deny the charges.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY is becoming a very common crime in this city. We report two cases this morning, both of which occurred in a respectable neighborhood below the Central Park. With a hard winter before us and want staring many desperate men in the face these crimes are ominous unless timely measures of repression are adopted. In London some years ago cases of this kind were so common that scourging was found necessary as part of the punishment. We hope that no such extreme measures may be needed here; but the police must see to it that criminals of this kind are speedily arrested, or our streets will become unsafe during the night.

The Financial Question in the Coming Session.

Unfortunately for the republican party it is doubtful whether the space for repentance which remains to it until the 4th of March will be of any advantage in retrieving its sinking fortunes. If the Cabinet remains the same, if the legislation remains the same on the 4th of March, when republican control of the government practically ceases, as they were at the date of the great November defeats, the republican party will go down in disaster, like a ship foundering at sea, and the democracy will sail into power in the next Presidential election. Ought so precious an opportunity, on which all their hopes are staked, to be squandered and forfeited by the republicans? At present, and for more than three months to come, they hold the helm and have complete command of the ship. The President, the Senate, the House, in other words, the absolute control of the government must remain to them for a period long enough to enable them to rectify their mistakes, and make a new bid for public confidence. They have the further advantage of knowing that bold and sagacious laws passed by them at the coming session cannot be repealed by the democrats within the ensuing two years, a period long enough for wise legislation to vindicate itself by its fruits. The opportunity is as great and magnificent as it is short and critical. If well improved the republican party would have a more than equal chance of carrying the Presidential election, in spite of its overwhelming reverses.

There are three or four questions on which Congress ought, at this session, to put its best foot forward; but the subject of the first magnitude is the finances. The political revolution is chiefly the consequence of last year's panic and this year's stagnation. Had the business of the country continued to go on swimmingly, as it did for several years previous to the panic, neither the Louisiana usurpation, nor the salary grab, nor the Washington ring exposures, nor even the third term aspirations of the President, could have shaken the republican ascendancy. Everything was forgiven, and would have continued to be forgiven, so long as the pockets and prosperity of the people were not touched. It was business prostration that first opened the eyes of the people to the shortcomings and malversation of the party in power and induced them to listen to complaints which would otherwise have passed unheeded. A revival of business would put the people in better humor, and it is in the power of this Congress to contribute so powerfully to the resuscitation of public prosperity as to take the wind out of the sails of the victorious democracy. But courage, energy and sagacity are requisite to this end.

Under our government great financial measures have almost always had their birth in the Executive Department, like Hamilton's fiscal policy under Washington and Chase's fiscal policy under Lincoln. If President Grant would promptly reorganize his Cabinet and present to Congress a well digested plan of finance it might be carried through at the coming session by administration pressure and the republican party redeemed in popular estimation. But if this great subject is left to the unguided action of Congress the prospect is slender indeed that so inharmonious a body will agree on any measures which the country would indorse. The fountain of such legislation should be now, as it has always been on great occasions, the financial sagacity of an able Cabinet capable of impressing its views on Congress. Without a new Cabinet of commanding ability the next session will be as barren in valuable results as was the last, a contest of competing financial crotchets, resulting in no policy fitted to inspire confidence. There is no class of subjects in which the steadying hand of an enlightened administration is so necessary as currency and finance—subjects which few public men understand and on which a well selected Cabinet would possess more wisdom than all the members of Congress put together.

The HERALD would be glad to enlighten Congress and the country on this great subject by opening its columns to communications from eminent statesmen who have profoundly investigated questions of finance; but the masters of this branch of knowledge are so few that if half a dozen of them should express their views in our columns there would not be enough left to guide the public councils, and there are obvious reasons why men clothed, or likely to be clothed, with official responsibilities on this subject should keep out of the newspapers. Men like Hamilton and Chase are never abundant in any country, and if they are either in the public service, or hope to be called into it, it is quite proper that they reserve their financial views until they can promulgate them with the weight and authority which belong to high official station. The HERALD has accordingly waited in the hope that President Grant would summon to his Cabinet some of the very few men capable of suggesting sound original ideas on the currency and the finances. But we hope to bring them out in our columns if the President finds that he has no use for them.

It is reported that President Grant will recommend the earliest possible return to specie payments in his annual Message. This is all very well so far as it goes, but is not very enlightening. Nearly all the business men in the Eastern, and quite a proportion in the Western States, desire a return to the specie standard; but they do not see the way and have a right to demand that the President shall not merely echo their sentiments, but point out safe and specific measures for reaching that great result. If the financial sagacity of Secretary Chase had taken him no further than a declaration that Congress ought to supply means for prosecuting the war, so obvious a financial truism could have gained him no credit. His fame rests on the fact that he was able to tell how the thing could be done and to convince Congress of the practicability of his methods. If President Grant has no definite plan for restoring the specie standard he might as well leave the whole subject out of his Message, since it amounts to nothing to say that a thing is desirable without showing how it may be attained.

Perhaps the best recommendation which the President could make to Congress on this subject would be a law permitting the holders of greenbacks to fund them in five per cent gold bonds. Five per cent bonds of the United States are at par, or about par in gold; and the greenbacks would be speedily brought to par if made exchangeable for such bonds. The funding of the greenbacks would, of course, reduce the volume of the currency; but there is no danger that the process would be so rapid as to embarrass the business of the country. So long as money could be loaned on good security at seven per cent or six per cent interest it would not be exchanged for bonds yielding only five per cent, and the funding of the greenbacks would proceed but a little way before the contraction of the currency would carry up the market price of money, and check the funding by opening more profitable employments for capital than investing it in a form which yielded only five per cent interest. As the privilege of converting the greenbacks into bonds would be permanent there would be no haste to secure a transient advantage, and so long as there was an active demand for money for business uses the greenbacks would be loaned to merchants in preference to funding them. But they would steadily and inevitably tend to par with gold, and as soon as there is no difference in value between gold and greenbacks the most difficult part of the financial problem is solved. It is true that the greenbacks funded in this way could not be recovered to the circulation. But they would be maintained at par, and occasional deficiencies in the currency might always be supplied by redeemable bank notes, which would be returned to the banks when no longer wanted in the channels of business. There is, perhaps, no way of returning to specie values so simple, direct and effective as a permanent law authorizing the funding of the greenbacks in five per cent gold bonds.

The Sabbath and Man.

Another Sunday has passed, and another example of the utter inability of the churches to gather into their fold the populace of this great city has been furnished. The churches were crowded, yet the throngs of people were few compared with those outside of the holy walls. The streets were filled with pleasure seekers; there were thousands in the Park; the taverns, billiard saloons, beer gardens and restaurants were doing a good business, and in the evening musical and theatrical performances were given for the entertainment of audiences of average respectability. A clergyman who had made yesterday the tour of New York would have acknowledged how vast is the busy, active world outside of the church on Sunday.

The traditional idea of a properly employed Sunday is one which is divided between the church and the home, and such a division is certainly beautiful and wise. But it is right to consider the difficulties which attend such an observance of Sunday in a large city. Many thousands of citizens have no homes in the highest sense of the word; they dwell in unattractive places, tenement houses, narrow streets or quarters of the city in which green leaves and pure air are unknown blessings. The crowded state of this city, which is built upon a narrow island and unprovided with means of quick transit, should be taken into consideration when we treat of the Sunday question. It is impossible that our Sunday should be like that of a village, for the conditions are entirely different, and our population has peculiar wants which neither a lodging nor a church can supply. The greatest of these wants is liberty, and for that reason the public insist that Sunday shall be a day of social freedom.

This view many of our clergymen have failed to take. They assume that the church is sufficient for society on Sunday, while society affirms the contrary on fifty-two days of the year. They condemn everything outside of the church in the way of public occupation or amusement, forgetting that if their views were enforced two-thirds of the population of New York would be reduced on Sunday to a condition of vacuity and idleness. This seems to be the staple of Dr. Fulton's argument on theatres—which, by the way, rivals those of Rev. Mr. Talmage in sweeping denunciation of the stage. It certainly shows profound ignorance of the subject. Dr. Fulton asks this remarkable question, "Could you invite Christ to go with you to a theatre?" Probably we might not, but what the fact proves is difficult to see. There are many places to which Dr. Fulton even would not invite Christ, if he could—for instance to a market, or a cigar shop, or a Broadway stage, or a strawberry church fair, or a raffle for the benefit of a Baptist church. Yet Christ in His day mingled with publicans and sinners more than He did with the priests. The Rev. Mr. Rossiter also seized the opportunity of attacking Sunday amusements generally, and actually declared that the Sunday newspaper has taken the place of the Bible. He is wrong here. It has only taken the place of a certain kind of sermons. But we should regret to have the necessity of debating the subject upon the grounds which these reverend gentlemen have chosen. It is impossible to argue with any one who thinks that prostitution supports the stage, and the stage in turn supports prostitution, or with one who believes that when a man gathered sticks on the Sabbath, God said, "Stone him to death." The question is one which is for a higher Christianity to decide, and there can be difference of opinion without destitution of charity or knowledge.

The Slums of New York.

A great city like New York includes the extremes of humanity, its deepest degradation and its highest attainment. When we read of the arrests of such wretched creatures as those who were placed in the Tombs yesterday, notoriously guilty of the worst offences, and then turn to the words of culture and thought addressed from our pulpits to respectable auditors, we catch, at least, a glimpse of the gulf that divides society in a great city. Churches have but an indirect reformatory influence upon such degraded beings as those our report elsewhere describes. All sermons are above the plane of their existence, and the most impassioned appeals, the strongest arguments, pass uselessly over their heads. It is hard to reach this stratum of evil, and only now and then the arm of the law reaches down into the abyss of the slums and grasps the offender to lift them merely to the level of the prison. Fortunately for the welfare of society their very degradation makes them obscure; but unfortunately for themselves that obscurity places them almost beyond rescue. Society knows even less of them than it does of the inhabitants of Central Africa or the Patagonians. The splendor of civilization surrounds them, yet they dwell in darkness of their own creation. To help them appears almost impossible; to limit their sphere of evil is all that the law undertakes. It is a pity that this should be so; but it is true that there is an extreme of degradation which baffles both the law and the Church, and while it defies the penalties of the one is beneath even the charity of the other.

Check to the Railroad Kings.

The people of Baltimore are highly elated, it seems, over a visit they have lately received from Commodore Vanderbilt. They were not only glad to see him, but they speak with special pride of the tremendous rate of speed at which so great a personage approached them, not less than fifty miles an hour; and they were also gratified that our great Railroad King was accompanied by a small retinue of lesser monarchs, such as Colonel Scott, of the Pennsylvania Central, and the President of Erie. In this way Napoleon the Great used to go about, accompanied by a train of kings and princes; and Kaiser Wilhelm, no doubt, like our own gallant Commodore, travels with a following of sovereign rulers, who admire him and hasten to agree with all he says.

Well, we too are glad that the Commodore went to Baltimore, and we are only sorry that he did not stay longer. He is a very able man, and we do not doubt that the interests of New York, as the commercial metropolis, are entirely safe in his hands; but we have noticed that he likes too much to stay in his office. We should be glad to see him more frequently on the road. He ought to see with his own eyes what the enemy is about. He should at frequent intervals mount his celebrated iron horse and trot out to the front, at least as far as the skirmish line.

For here, it seems, the enemy has stolen another march upon us. Some years ago Baltimore quietly captured our coffee trade. Some alarmists here then cried out, but our railroad kings only pooh-poohed the matter. It was a mere trifle; let them have it; we could spare it, and we do not doubt, indeed, that the New York railroad kings that year made more money in Wall street operations in a month than the whole year's coffee freight brought to Mr. Garrett and his railroad.

But, having captured our coffee, this saucy Garrett is now threatening to cut off our grain too. The matter begins to look serious; and the brave Commodore's famous Saratoga council of war seems inadequate to meet this new attack. Saratoga is a nice place. Some seafaring men prefer Newport; but we do not find fault with the Commodore for liking Saratoga. Only the Saratoga decrees seem to have lost their efficacy. The Baltimore and Ohio people don't mind them in the least. The Commodore orders freight rates to be put up or down; but the Baltimore people, to speak profanely, refuse duty. They don't obey worth a cent, and they threaten to go on carrying grain at whatever rates and in whatever manner they please. Nor is this all. Pretty soon the Boston men will strike; the Portland and Montreal men threaten a mild, but not cheerful rebellion; and though Philadelphia can be kept in order by Colonel Scott, who has so ingeniously made that town a way station on the New York road, Richmond thinks of independence, and, with the Chesapeake and Ohio road, promises by and by to emulate Mr. President Garrett's example.

If we had the ear of the Commodore we would—after gently pulling it—tell him that it is time for him to stir his stumps, as it were; he ought to "up jib and staysail," so to speak, for he seems to have been drifting; he ought to "ring her wide open" and tell the engineer to "let her out." Combinations evidently do not work any more. Strategy is a good thing, but it needs hard fighting to back it. The Baltimore men captured our coffee trade by offering to bring the cars to the ships and saving one drayage. The Boston men are just adopting a magnificent plan by which all their railroads will deliver freight at one central point, where ships and cars will be brought close together. Meantime we in New York are doing nothing in this direction. Our railroad kings put up or put down their rates, but they do not look to small economies and conveniences. We do not mean to scold, and we have the greatest admiration for the Commodore as the most brilliant railroad man of the age. If he wants to he can beat Baltimore, Boston and Richmond. Only he ought to go about more and see what other people are doing, else we may lose something else, presently. Quadruple tracks are good, but they would be far better if they ended somewhere. The real problem with us in New York is to provide for the cheapest handling of freight. If we neglect that freight will go elsewhere.

We sincerely trust that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will maintain its independence. So long as our railroad men could control traffic by "combination" to regulate rates so long they very naturally neglected absolutely necessary improvements. If they can once be convinced that a combination will not work they will begin to furnish better conveniences, and thus win and secure traffic on the only lasting basis, by giving the most service for the least money. It is that only which can save our commerce from being drawn away to other ports.

LOUISIANA AND ARKANSAS.—The President and his Attorney General, it appears, are apprehensive of serious troubles again in Louisiana with the meeting of the Legislature, and particularly from the threats and ominous proclamations and movements of the White Leaguers. In Arkansas, too, although the trouble with Mr. Smith appears to be ended, the condition of things is still far from being satisfactory, looking to the establishment of law and order. Accordingly, it is said the President, in his Message, will urge the Louisiana and Arkansas complications upon the immediate attention of Congress, and such action thereon as, in the judgment of the two Houses, the public interests require. In the meantime General Grant will adhere, so far as possible, to the policy of non-intervention in these local difficulties of Louisiana or Arkansas. We are gratified with these assurances from Washington, and trust that the experiment of federal non-intervention in the local affairs of the Southern States generally will henceforth be fairly tried, and with the consent of Congress.

Closing Sermons of the Christian Year.

The sermons, as is usual on Monday of each week, are a feature in this morning's HERALD. Yesterday being the closing Sunday of the ecclesiastical year the completion of the annual circle of Christian teachings was made the subject of a plain and practical discourse by the Rev. Dr. Conrad at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, in which he recounted the evidences of progress in the work of those who would lure to brighter worlds and lead the way. As if in opposition to the old Church calendar, Mr. Frothingham chose for his subject the day of annual thanksgiving, which is an outgrowth of New England Puritanism, this erratic divine even protesting against it as something absurd and grotesque. The discourse is full of striking thoughts—just such thoughts as we might expect to be uttered by a clergyman who seems to regard the Christian, the Mohammedan and the Hindoo Scriptures as of equal authority—and our readers will not be surprised to learn that, with anarchy in Louisiana, famine in Nebraska and the money-making power paralyzed in New York, Mr. Frothingham thinks everybody has not reason to be thankful, in spite of the President's proclamation.

Though this idea of celebrating the closing Sabbath of the church year did not enter directly into all the discourses and services of the day, it was indirectly a part of them all. In this sense we may regard the beginning of an important mission at St. Patrick's Cathedral, Father Damen's sermon on the mercy and goodness of God being a powerful appeal to sinners to hear the sweet story of suffering and victory which is taught at the altar throughout the Christian year. And in the same sense we may regard the discourse of Rev. Mr. Hepworth on the duties of confession. As Mr. Frothingham's sermon was a protest against all forms, even to the naming of a day of annual thanksgiving, so Mr. Hepworth's was a plea for something which he felt to be missed in his public service. It was not, however, for the confessional of the Catholic Church for which this eminent divine pleaded, but the bearing of one's burdens to God, the duty he inculcated being introspection rather than confession. From this it will be seen that his sermon was practical rather than doctrinal, and appropriate to the day in this, that it besought the Christian man to begin anew the Christian life. Not less appropriate to the day was the talk about newspaper reports of sermons with which Mr. Beecher prefaced his discourse. It was a formal recognition of a new aid to the pulpit at the same time that it is a protest against the infallibility of reporters and editors. It is true, as Mr. Beecher says, that it requires a certain kind of genius to report a sermon well, but if we gather his full meaning correctly he is better satisfied with the skill displayed in this delicate task than in the delicacy of those who attack him for what another person says he said in his Sunday sermon. In this he is unquestionably right. A newspaper report of a sermon is intended to give its pith and spirit, but in no case ought it be made a peg on which to hang an argument upon nice points of theological doctrine. The daily newspapers are not the vehicles of theological discussion in their reports of sermons, and these rapid sketches of Sunday discourses ought not to be so employed, else they will lose much of their usefulness in circulating the teachings of the pulpit, week after week, throughout the Christian year.

The New English North Polar Expedition.

After a long delay the English government has finally announced its purpose to send out a new North Polar expedition. The statement is put forth that it will equip two steamers, one of which will be commanded by Commander Markham, of the Royal Navy, an officer of some experience in Arctic navigation and of great ambition and promise.

The announcement will kindle great enthusiasm in the ranks of modern geographers and be one of Mr. Disraeli's popular measures for the advancement of science by government aid. The distinctive feature in this new Polar enterprise will be the strictly naval outfitting and management, with the most rigid discipline, which is not attainable in a private expedition of the required magnitude. The route of exploration, if we may judge by the oft-spoken will of the various societies and individuals at whose earnest solicitation the expedition was determined upon, will be the American route by Smith's Sound, following the track of the Polaris. Doubtless all the elements of success will be embodied in the new project and nothing left undone to arm the explorers for every emergency.

This expedition will make the first full and fair experiment of steam navigation in the icy seas, if indeed, as we presume, the steamers are suitably prepared for their perilous undertaking. In a recent voyage in the steam whaler Arctic Captain Markham had opportunities of testing the power of steam to force a way through formidable pack ice in Davis Straits, in which a sailing vessel would have been perfectly helpless. Should the new expedition be able to steam as high north as Captain Hall did in the Polaris they will be within about four hundred miles of the Pole, and, from such an advanced point, they can send out their Polar search parties, with hopes of passing beyond eighty-four degrees north. The physical indications in the high latitudes, in and north of Smith's Strait, favor very strongly the idea that the throbbings of the Polar Ocean loosen the ice belt, and that a flow of water, which has perhaps come through Behring Strait, makes its way southward through Kennedy Channel. The tidal phenomena reported by Hall's party (to the effect that the tides rose in the northern part of this channel and progressed southward), as well as the driftwood picked up, render highly probable the existence of loose ice, if not open water, north of Grinnell Land and even President's Land, the extreme northerly point sighted by Captain Hall. It seems a physical impossibility that a tidal wave, however small, could be propagated southward through the circumpolar sea, unless its ice was in a broken condition. And if that sea is not solidly ice-bridged there is strong ground for hope that two full powered steamers, under skilful management, may penetrate it far beyond eighty-four degrees.

As the Germans are about to send out an expedition to try the Polar gateways between Nova Zembla and Spitzbergen, in the supposed circuit of the Gulf Stream extension (near Franz Joseph's Land), this and the British exploration will fulfil all the desires of Arctic geographers to test the various theories of Polar pathways. The struggle to solve the mystery of the Pole is a gigantic one, in which the many must perish and only the few be victors. But if it must be engaged in it is well, as in the present case, that the battle is committed to trained and hardy veterans, and not to new recruits, however courageous.

GERMANY SEEKING A FOOTHOLD IN MOROCCO.—Since the new German Empire supersedes that of France as the arbiter of Europe the government at Berlin has entered upon the work of building a powerful navy and has been casting about for a foothold at various points here and there, in both hemispheres, for a colonial establishment or a naval station. The latest reported movement in this direction is in the treaty declared to be under consideration, whereby the seaport of Morocco is to be ceded to Germany. If such convention is under way the underlying idea is doubtless a German base of operations in Northern Africa against Algeria in the event of another war with France.

THE THIRD TERM.—The Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, improved in health, though still the merest shadow of a man physically, called the other day at the White House and had a pleasant conference with the President. These two remarkable men are said to be in perfect accord upon the proposition of a third term, both being in favor of it, notwithstanding the adverse results of the late elections.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

General Clinton B. Fisk, of St. Louis, is stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Senator Frank Smith, of Toronto, Canada, is residing at the Windsor Hotel.

There will soon appear a new edition of Keats' poems, edited by Lord Houghton.

General Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, is looming up at the Windsor Hotel.

Charlotte Cushman, who is at Cincinnati, is still quite ill, but is now considered out of danger.

Assemblyman Emerson E. Davis, of Whitehall, N. Y., is staying at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

General W. T. Sherman arrived at the Astor House yesterday morning from Washington.

Mr. Ferdinand Strakosch and Mlle. Donadio are among the latest arrivals at the Everett House.

Kwong Ki Chin, of the Chinese Educational Commission, is registered at the Windsor Hotel.

Congressman Luke P. Poland and Lieutenant Governor Russell S. Taft, of Vermont, are at the Grand Central Hotel.

Professor Delius, of the University of Bonn, lectures in German on the history of English literature five times a week, and on Shakespeare's life and works twice a week.

Rossini in his old age gave his portrait to a musical maniac, inscribed with the words, "To Mr. X., my equal in music." But the highly flattered dabbler protested that the praise was too great. "Why," said Rossini, "I don't write music any more, and neither do you: so we are equal."

Sir John Astley, of the London Jockey Club, proposes to rule that no horse which has not been in England three months shall run in handicap races. This seems intended to rule out French horses, many of which have lately been winners in England. France rejoices at this evidence in favor of her horses.

Mr. Meacham, one of the Modoc Commissioners with General Canby, is now engaged gathering a company of Indians, including some of the Warm Spring and Modoc Indians, of Oregon, to accompany him on a lecturing tour. These Indians are designed as living illustrations of his theme. His subject will be "Money in a Mashed Head, or Meacham, Modoc and Missionary Martyrdom."

In the French papers there is a tragic history of a magpie. It was a great favorite of the butcher who owned it; but a boy who had "received notice" and was to leave in a short time, taught the bird to say, "It's cow's meat." These provoking words it pronounced whenever the butcher showed to his customers his prettiest cuts, and the juvenile Iago thus compelled that butcher to murder his favorite.

There came up in England the other day a case in which the enforcement of the law for compulsory education would have condemned a family to starvation. Louise Maylon, widow, the only support of four small children, nearly in a state of starvation, goes out to day's work when she can get it and leaves her oldest child, a boy aged nine, to take care of the others, and the school authorities brought her up to compel her to send this boy to school, though if she did this she could not go out to the little work she is able to get. The judge refused to enforce the law.

M. Guillaume Guizot, son of the lately deceased statesman, will deliver a course of lectures at the College de France on early English literature, especially that of Chaucer's time.

At one of the gates of Paris the collectors of the octroi were not satisfied in regard to a vehicle which came in every day. There was, generally, not much in the cart, but it was always drawn by two enormously strong horses with enormously heavy harness. So an officer in disguise was appointed to follow the man. He obtained no precise information, save that something unusual was done when the horses were stabled that required at least two men and two hours' time. Next day they examined the horses and ripped open the harness. In the heavy harness were found 1,500 cigars.

"Unser Fritz" is thus referred to in a recent *Blackwood:*—"Of a magnificent frame of body, Darwin might further quote him as an instance where the amiable expression of features corresponds to the real disposition of heart. Equally gentle, frank and modest in manner, a stranger would scarcely suppose him to be so skilled a soldier and one of the most celebrated and successful warriors of modern days, while his evidently innate aversion to bloodshed and cruelty affords the strongest hope that no future wars will be of his seeking."

In Paris a bulldog, supposed to be mad, jumped upon a horse which a gentleman was riding, but lost his hold, and the horse started at a desperate gallop with the dog behind him. At first the gentleman tried to stop the horse, but subsequently urged him forward, judging, apparently, that it was better to be run away with than to be bitten by a mad dog. But the dog gaining leaped on the horse's quarter, but got his teeth only into the skirts of the gentleman's coat. So they went through half of Paris. At last the gentleman was thrown and the dog got hold of the horse and brought him down, and dog and horse were killed by the police. The gentleman escaped with a broken leg.

The Prince of Wales while in France was much struck with the famous stables of Condé, which can accommodate 250 horses. Remarking the gallery which runs around the central cupola of the building, the Prince pointed out that the stables would make an admirable ball room. "They have served for that purpose," replied the Duke d'Aumale, "as well as for a dining room, and will again do so some day, I hope, in honor of your Royal Highness." The owner of Chantilly then explained to the Prince that his first intention had been to celebrate the visit by a grand fête in those very stables, but that the health of his two nieces—the Countess de Paris and the Duchess de Chartres just recovering from her confinement—preventing them from doing the honors of the reception, he was obliged to renounce it. "It is only a party put off until next year," said the Duke, in conclusion. "And accepted," replied his guest. So Wales is booked for next year.

OUR FLAG ABROAD.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD BY CABLE.]

LONDON, Nov. 22, 1874.

The United States steamer Juniata has sailed from Naples for Leghorn.

The Frigate Congress at Genoa.

GENOA, Nov. 22, 1874.

The United States steamer Congress has arrived here for repairs.

SPAIN.

Republican Reinforcements at Santander—A Naval Vessel Supposed To Have Been Lost.

MADRID, Nov. 22, 1874.

Steamers with troops are beginning to arrive at Santander.

FEAR OF A SAD DISASTER.

The gunboat Prosperidas, with 200 men on board, is missing, and it is feared she has been lost.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC RESUMED.

Traffic has been resumed on the Madrid and Barcelona Railway.

General Laserna at Santander.

MADRID, Nov. 22, 1874.

General Laserna has arrived at Santander.

A PAINTER DEAD.

The Spanish painter Fortuny is dead.

FRANCE.

The Republican Principle Maintained at Municipal Elections—A Cabinet Minister Becoming Unpopular.

PARIS, Nov. 22, 1874.

The republican candidates were generally successful in the municipal elections held to-day at Lille, Valenciennes, St. Etienne, Dijon, Grenoble, Havre, Cambrai, Perigueux, Angers and Limoges.

A CABINET MINISTER LIKELY TO RESIGN.

M. de Cumont, the Minister of Public Instruction, will probably be obliged to resign because he conferred the decoration of the Legion of Honor on M. Chauffard, son of the unpopular professor of that name.

The Cabinet Said to Have Resigned.

LONDON, Nov. 23, 1874.

Paris despatches to the *Standard* say rumors were in circulation of the resignations of Ministers De Cumont and Tailhaud, but have been semi-officially contradicted.

CHAMBORD.

The *Moniteur* says the Count de Chambord is about to issue another manifesto, and has summoned the Duke de Larochefoucauld-Bisaccia and MM. Ernaud, Bouillier and Lucien Brun to Frohsdorf for consultation.

THE ELECTIONS.

The republicans have elected their entire ticket of thirty candidates at Boulogne.

THE POPE AND PROFESSOR TYNDALL.

His Holiness' Dread of "Spiritual Pirates."

DUBLIN, Nov. 22, 1874.

The Pope has written to Cardinal Cullen, thanking him and the Irish bishops for their condemnation of the address delivered by Professor Tyndall at Belfast, and declaring that nothing is to be so dreaded as "those spiritual pirates whose trade is to despoil the souls of men."

ENGLAND.

The Metropolis and Other Places Enveloped in Fog—Serious Casualties During the November Visitation.

LONDON, Nov. 23—5:30 A. M.

A dense fog enveloped the south of England Saturday and Sunday and many casualties are reported in consequence.

Navigation of the Thames was dangerous and the steamboats suspended their trips for the two days.

At Liverpool the boats ceased plying between the ferries. Railway accidents occurred at Wolverhampton, Shrewsbury and elsewhere.

RAILWAY COLLISION.

Two trains came in collision at Newport, in Monmouthshire, and fourteen persons were injured.

STORM IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.

An American Vessel and Many Lives Lost.

ROME, Nov. 22, 1874.

A heavy gale has prevailed in the Mediterranean and several large vessels are reported ashore on the Calabrian coast.

One American vessel, the name of which is unknown, is a total wreck, and all on board have been lost except three.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT VERA CRUZ.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 22, 1874.

The steamer Cuba arrived to-day from Vera Cruz, bringing news of an earthquake at that place on the 13th inst. Two shocks, each lasting ten seconds, were felt along the entire Mexican coast.

Several houses were destroyed, and great consternation prevailed, but no lives were lost.

INTERNAL NAVIGATION.

Interview with Captain Eads, Commissioner of Congress for the Improvement of the Mississippi Delta—The Jetty System Successful in Europe.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22, 1874.

Captain James B. Eads, who has just returned from Europe, where he went three months ago to examine the improvements at the mouths of the various rivers on that Continent, in an interview yesterday gave much interesting information regarding his observation.

He visited the Meuse, Oder, Wipper, Stolpe, Vistula, Pregel, Danube, Rhone, and other rivers where the jetty system is in use, and found it successful in every instance, the depth of the channels of these rivers having been increased from seven to fifteen feet. The jetties at Sulina, at the mouth of the Danube, have been so great a success that St. George's Channel, which discharges four times as much water as the Sulina, is to be improved in the same manner.

The Russian government is preparing to adopt the same plan on the Volga, Dwina and Neva. On the latter stream there are to be five miles of jetties, which will give a depth of twenty-four feet and enable the largest vessels to reach St. Petersburg. At the mouth of the Rhone, it has been stated, jetties had never been tried, but simple embankments had been thrown up along the river for the purpose of closing some lateral outlets. These embankments do not extend within a half-mile of the mouth of the river, and are seven-eighths of a mile from the bar. The engineer in charge expressed the opinion that if they were extended to or beyond the bar the desired depth of channel would be obtained.

Captain Eads found the jetty system in great favor with engineers whom he met on his trip, and comes home greatly strengthened in his convictions that the mouth of the Mississippi should be improved by jetties, and will at once commence vigorous efforts to secure the adoption of that system by Congress.

THE CONFEDERATE DEAD.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1874.

Arrangements have been made to disinter the bodies of one colonel and sixteen Confederate privates belonging to Early's force, who fell during the skirmishes near the District and Maryland line in 1864, and to bury the remains in the Episcopal Church Cemetery in that vicinity.

FATAL KEROSENE ACCIDENT.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 22, 1874.

Elizabeth Riley, who was severely burned on Saturday by the explosion of kerosene, died last evening, having suffered in terrible agony to the last moment.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1874.

Work of the House Appropriation Committee—Bills in Preparation.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill has been matured by the House Appropriation Committee, and final action will be taken on the Navy Appropriation bill on Monday. The distribution of the bills is the same as last year. Mr. Wheeler has charge of the Army bill; Mr. Hale the Navy bill; Mr. Starkweather the Fortification bill; Mr. O'Neil the Pension bill; Mr. Swann, the Consular and Diplomatic bill; Messrs. Loughridge, Parker and Hancock the Indian bill; Mr. Marshall the Military Academy bill; Mr. Tyner the Post Office bill; Mr. Wheeler the River and Harbor bill, and Mr. Garfield, the chairman, the Sundry Civil and Deficiency bills. There is a prospect that the appropriations will show a reduction of from five to ten per cent from what they were last year. A majority of the bills will be ready to be reported on the assembling of Congress.

The Executive Changes in Texas—Officers Recently Removed Reinstated Through Republican Influence—New Appointments.

The suspension of Colonel Hunt from the Collectorship at Dallas, Texas, and the appointment of General Maloy, is disapproved by the friends of the administration in that State, and was not recommended by republicans. Colonel Hunt is therefore to be retained. General Shields, who succeeds Colonel Patton as Collector of the Port of Galveston, has filed his bond, all his sureties being democrats, and it is said to be the best bond from Texas now on file. Major Norris, removed from office of Collector in the Austin district, to make room for Campbell, has been reinstated by the President. Ex-Judge L. D. Evans, successor of Tom Ochiltree, as Marshal of the Eastern District of Texas, has filed his bond and entered upon his duties.

INDIAN CIVILIZATION.

Report of Friend Gibson, Agent of the Osages and Kaws—Encouraging Results with the Peaceful Reds—Opening of the Buffalo Hunting Ground to Settlers Again Recommended.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1874.

Friend Isaac T. Gibson, agent for the Osage and Kaw Indians reports to Commissioner Smith, of the Indian Bureau, that during the last month an additional number of the Osages and Kaws have paid for their rations by manual labor, and that many of them express a desire to be permitted to earn civilized clothing in the same manner; also that the camp teachers meet with encouraging success among the women and children. Friend Gibson in this communication recommends (as Commissioner Smith also advised in his annual report recently) that all the Indian country west of the ninety-eighth meridian be thrown open to white settlement, and that the wild tribes now there be moved eastward on to unoccupied lands of the different "civilizing" tribes. This, he believes, would put a stop to Indian raids into Texas, open a free cattle trail and thoroughfare from Texas to Kansas and enable railroads to be constructed between those States without passing over Indian lands. He says:—"I trust that not one of these plains Indians who are now being forced to their agencies will be permitted to go at large again on the plains, but moved eastward from their present reservations, which are unfit for civilizing purposes, deprived of their herds of ponies and arms, their children placed in schools, and in a short time the adults can be induced to labor and be made nearly or quite self-supporting. They cannot be more stubborn than the Osages, and a majority of their adults are now at work and can be kept at it if the plains are offered to settlement, and not reserved, as at present, for a vast buffalo range and Indian hunting ground."

CONFLAGRATION IN SYRACUSE.

Three Buildings and All Their Contents Consumed—Losses and Insurance.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 22, 1874.

A disastrous fire occurred in this city at one o'clock this afternoon. The fire originated in Francis Hall's bakery, Nos. 17 and 19 James street, and next communicated to L. L. Thurwachter's willow and wooden ware store, then to H. N. Burhan's sash and blind and glass store. All these stores and their contents were consumed. The Hart House and A. Earl's clothing house narrowly escaped. A high wind arose, and it was feared at one time that the conflagration would sweep through the city.

The following are the principal losses:—Francis Hall, loss on building and stock, $33,000; insured for $25,000. L. L. Thurwachter, loss on stock, $15,000; insured for $12,000. The Wagner estate, loss on building, $8,000; insured for $5,000. H. N. Burhan, loss on stock, $15,000; insured for $10,000. A. C. Yates & Co., loss on building and stock, on Salina street, $10,000; fully insured; loss on stock at No. 13 James street, $20,000; insured for $10,000. Merriam & Gregory, hardware, damage by water and smoke, $5,000; fully insured. Hart House, damage by fire and water, $10,000; insured. There was also a large number of small losses. The total losses by fire and damage amount to $130,000.

The fire originated in an oven in the fourth story of Hall's bakery. George Durehart and George Yeakel were seriously injured by falling walls, and several others were slightly injured.

THE ST. LOUIS FIRE.

A Corpse Dug Out of the Ruins—The Losses.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22, 1874.

The body of William H. Keys, who was killed at the fire last night, was found to-day beneath nine feet of rubbish. The remains will be sent to his mother in Boston or will be buried here by the underwriters, as she may desire.

The loss by the fire proves materially less than reported last night, and is about as follows:—M. Probasco, $7,000; Schelle & Co., $10,000; Michael & Brother, $15,000; Mrs. Ross, $3,000; Campbell, $8,500, making a total of $33,500. The insurance is $75,000. No additional names of insurance companies were ascertained to day.

FIRE AT CAPE MAY.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Nov. 22, 1874.

This morning the Philadelphia Hotel, owned by Miss Griffith, of Philadelphia, and the large cottage adjoining, owned by A. P. Hildreth, of this city, were destroyed by fire. The loss will probably be $10,000. The hotel was insured, but the cottage was not.

FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 22, 1874.

Three houses and a lumber yard, at the foot of Napoleon avenue, were destroyed by fire. Loss $15,000.

CALIFORNIA BRIGANDS.

A Stage Coach Robbed of Several Thousand Dollars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 22, 1874.

A stage near Reading, in this State, was robbed last night. Wells, Fargo & Co. lost $2,300.

ARIZONA ELECTION RETURNS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 22, 1874.

Mr. Stevens is elected delegate to Congress from Arizona by over three hundred majority by the official returns.

A PRINTERS' TOURNAMENT.

A Contest of Skill in Type-Setting in the City of Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1874.

There is much interest manifested among the 500 printers of this city in what they call a tournament, or, in other terms, a type-setting contest, which is to take place on the 5th of December. Two composing sticks, one gold and the other silver, newspaper size, are the prizes. There are five or six contestants on each side, each of whom can set twice as many type as an equal number of ordinary compositors. Cleanliness of proof, in addition to superior swiftness, is one of the essential features of the tournament. The type selected is nonpareil. The contestants have heretofore set 1,600 ems for continuous hours, and one of them, who numbered 1,657, was vanquished in a contest at Philadelphia. The skill of the entered contestants being considered even adds to the interest of the coming event, not only among printers, but their immediate friends and others in this community and the craft elsewhere.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 22, 1874.

Henry Lub, aged twenty-one years, fireman on a freight train on the Western Maryland Railroad, was instantly killed at Hamburg station, about twenty-five miles from here, this evening. Deceased was standing on top of a car while the train passed over a covered bridge at that point, and was knocked off, falling between the cars and being literally cut to pieces.

THE OLD WORLD.

Rome and British Diplomacy.

FRANCE GROWING FAT AND LAZY.

The Czar Doctoring Himself.

WHAT ENGLAND PAYS FOR HER DUKES.

Italian, German, Spanish and Turkish Movements.

PARIS, Nov. 6, 1874.

It is still true, as of old, that all roads lead to Rome; all political questions for Europe, at least, resolve themselves into the supreme question of what are to be in future the limits of the temporal and the spiritual power. Every month some passing phase of the contest is mistaken for a sign that the one or the other will ultimately triumph. Thus there are persons who consider that the withdrawal by Great Britain from Rome of the Secretary of Legation, hitherto informally accredited to the Pope, marks another epoch in the decline of the temporal power. More probably it is part of an obscure job perpetrated by the British Foreign Secretary. Mr. Jervoise's salary may have been wanted for somebody else, or Mr. Jervoise may have wished for a change of air. The See of St. Peter will survive the shock of his absence. Lord Derby himself is little more than a gnat on the wheel of the political car, which is moved not by petty intrigues but by

THE FORCE OF PUBLIC OPINION.

Perhaps it is rather on Germany, as the champion of the civil authority, than on Rome herself, that men's eyes are for the present fixed. In no antecedent period of history has there been found the strange combination which the former presents of the highest culture and the most perfect military organization. It comprises the widely diverse elements that contributed to the greatness of Greece and Rome. Other nations have been at the same time famous in arms and in arts. The France of Condé and Turenne was also the France of Racine and Molière. The Augustan age of English literature derived an additional splendor from the victory of Blenheim and the capture of Gibraltar. But Germany is unrivalled in this—that with her every citizen is educated and every citizen is a soldier. She cannot be said to possess a great army; she is herself an army; and with her soldierly culture is at least a fashion and a sentiment. It is to them what religion was to Cromwell's troopers, what a mass of crude ideas embodied in the words "equality and liberty" were to the unconquerable legions of the first French Republic.

WHAT GERMANY IS DOING,

is, therefore, of paramount importance to mankind. The speech in which the Emperor William has just opened Parliament asks for increased supplies for the army, announces that civil marriage will hereafter be compulsory throughout the Empire, and promises a civil code, which, however, will take some years to compile. German law needs reforming; it has the unpardonable defect of being dear. The proceedings instituted against Count Arnim will cost the ex-Ambassador, at a moderate computation, some $75,000; to say nothing of the loss of interest on the large sum he has had to deposit as security. Should the decision of the courts go against him, it will be much more. The law, too, in spite of the noble traditions of the Prussian tribunals, is displaying a tendency to side with the strong against the weak. Frederick the Great occasionally rectified the decisions of the courts and

KICKED THE SHINS OF HIS JUDGES

to inspire them with a little sense of justice and equity as well as law. Doubtless William I. occasionally sighs for the loss of the old patriarchal privilege of caning his subjects, once hereditary in the house of Hohenzollern.

From Upper Silesia comes an item of intelligence which may, at first sight, seem of little importance, but is really the commencement of a long war of which no one can foresee the end. Silesia is semi-Polish—that is, Sclavonic—and the names of towns in that province are often unpronounceable by Teutonic lips. A decree has just gone forth that some of these names shall be rendered possible of utterance by the summary process of striking out a few consonants and otherwise fashioning them in accordance with German ideas of symphony. Thus

"BRZEZEWKE"

will figure henceforth in the maps as "Brosinke," to the comfort of civilized beings, but to the deep mortification of professors, who have written long treatises on "the manifest destiny of Pan-slavism," and who will be as much shocked by this rude obliteration of a Sclavonic name as the freeman is at the sight of the appellations "Charlemagne" or "Anglo-Saxon." One day these professors will infallibly do for their country what Mazzini and Arndt did for theirs. They will set Russia on fire with the lover of an idea which nobody will very clearly comprehend, but for which the most ignorant peasants will be ready to lay down their lives. The house of Romanoff will then have to decide whether it will head the popular movement or be swept away by it. The choice of Victor Emmanuel or of Francis II., of Naples will be open to the successor of Alexander II. Nor is there much doubt as to the side on which he will be found with the history of the last fifteen years before him. Torrents of blood will then be shed and millions of treasures thrown away, all to change "Brosinke" back to "Brzezewke." For mankind at large the inevitable struggle between Germany and Russia will mean little more than this, this and panics on the Stock Exchange, the crash of old-established commercial houses, the ruin of many respectable families and a general augmentation of crime and misery. Perhaps also it will mean

INCREASED EMIGRATION TO THE STATES

as to a region where ideologists are comparatively harmless. The cry of "Nations and Languages" is likely to turn Europe into a hell on earth before long. The pride of race has long since been condemned by Christianity, and America may claim the merit of having imperilled her very existence to combat its pernicious consequences. For this is assuredly the moral of our great civil war and of the extinction of negro slavery. Never was the eternal lesson of the equality of all men by right divine preached with more startling effect than by the American people from 1861 to 1865.

THE POLITICAL CONDITION OF FRANCE

may still be summed up in the word "provisional." Nothing is settled, and the chief occupation of Frenchmen from the Count de Paris downward is to make money and not to spend it. Commerce is flourishing; the imports and exports during the first nine months of the present year exceed any returns made under the Empire. It has more than once been prophesied that England will eventually sink into another Holland, rich and peaceful, but unheeded in the councils of the world. It is not impossible that such may be the fate of France, little as her statesmen dream of such a consummation. The modern Frenchman is fat, sceptical and fond of money; he will gradually become less and less of a soldier, more and more of a tradesman. The gain to the universe will be incalculable; French wit and ingenuity, which are fresh as ever, being applied to the adorning and improvement of the products of industry, will furnish many happier triumphs than those of war. Of

ENGLAND

herself there is little to be said. Secretary Cross has received a deputation, headed by Lord Elcho and the Duke of Westminster, who demanded a bill for the better government of the metropolis. Mr. Cross did not, in his reply, point out where the difficulty lay, as the truth might have been displeasing to His Grace. There are too many dukes in possession of London. Large tracts of priceless land belong to the Dukes of Bedford, Portland and Northumberland. The Duke of Westminster is popularly reported to draw an income of $5,000 a day from his dominions in the heart of London. These dukes reign over streets which offend eye and nose alike; but as long as their rents are punctually paid it matters little to the dukes that they are breeding fever and pestilence, to say nothing of impeding the architectural renovation of the city and making the capital of their country the laughing stock of foreigners. Society resolutely refuses to see that the dukes are in the way, and leading journals divert public attention from the real point at issue by vague abuse of the Corporation of London—an eminently respectable body, to whose patriotism, in many a dangerous crisis, the nation owes a heavy debt of gratitude. But ducal influence is very strong in England, though it acts in a subtle way, and wins over editors by bribes not more solid than a cup of tea in a ducal drawing room. When will a Gibbon write the history—not alas! of the decline and fall, for that is far away, but of the rise and greatness of Jenkins?

RUSSIA,

for the present, is the Czar, and the Czar is undergoing the grape cure in the Crimea—*i. e.*, eating grapes and drinking grape juice to repletion, also bathing in hot grapes. The effects of this treatment are more easily imagined than described. It was a fine saying of Juvenal's:—

Mors sola fatetur
Quantula sint hominum corpuscula.

Death and sickness take the gilding off royalty. To think that 80,000,000 of souls should be anxious for the digestion of that middle-aged gentleman now stewing in hot fruit! The middle-aged gentleman is perfectly aware that the health of a few clerks of departments in St. Petersburg is perhaps of as much importance to the Empire.

With respect to the fifth of the great European Powers, the effect of constitutional government in

AUSTRIA

appears to be that Francis Joseph is saved much trouble, and there is hardly a single person left to whom it is a matter of much consequence what becomes of the curious medley of populations nominally united under a sovereign who has himself become nominal. Hungary begins the current parliamentary year with a deficit of $13,500,000. The Hungarians are a fine people, and under a king whom they loved enough to trust with power, their country would soon develop its vast natural resources; but with a form of government for which they are not ripe, and a swarm of needy politicians misrepresenting their interests at Vienna, there is little hope for the prosperity or even the independence of the nation.

HUNGARY CANNOT STAND ALONE,

and unless her statesmen turn honest they will bring her to bankruptcy and revolution. Perhaps a Russian army will cross the frontier once more; not, as in 1849, to deliver up the Hungarians to their old masters, but to civilize them after a fashion that is proving tolerably effective with the Poles. The German part of Austria is sure to be drawn, sooner or later, within the boundary of the Fatherland. What will then become of Francis Joseph is a question of interest to that monarch but to nobody else. It is some comfort to think an ex-majesty need never starve while the marriage market is open.

SPANIARDS

show no signs of being tired of the fun of free quarters and bonfires of blazing towns. The geographical position of the country renders any sort of intervention from foreign Powers improbable, besides which European statesmen generally have adopted the beautiful and comforting doctrine that every man and nation should be allowed to go to the devil after his or their way. What the end may be it is impossible to foretell. Perhaps the dream of the federalists may be realized and Spain split up into several independent States. Certain it is that the severance of Castile from Navarre, however to be regretted, would be preferable to the destruction of the industry and the extermination of the population in both.

ITALY

is now free from every diplomatic embarrassment by the withdrawal of the Orénoque frigate, and has nothing to do but to mind steadily the question of dollars and avoid the use of the thumbscrews on prisoners who happen to be foreigners, lest one day an American should be imprisoned by mistake, with unpleasant consequences to the Italian government.

TURKEY

is fighting the Montenegrins and Roumania is preparing to fight Turkey whenever the appointed hour shall strike. The autumn manœuvres are just over, and Prince Charles is asserting his right to conclude commercial treaties without the permission of the Sultan. Austria, Germany, Russia and France support him. The union of France in this matter with the Northern Powers is a grave fact upon which Great Britain may ponder. She is evidently to be left to herself should the Eastern question ever take a serious turn again. France will not go to war for Turkey any more. Americans, as impartial spectators of the events of 1854-56, will not be very sorry. An English officer said at the time, "We don't know what we are fighting for; we only hope it is not for the Turks."

OBITUARY.

Ex-Police Captain Johannes C. Sloat.

Ex-Police Captain Johannes C. Sloat died at his residence in West Fiftieth street, at the corner of Ninth avenue, on Saturday last, from an attack of paralysis. He was a native of New York, but of German descent, and at the time of his death was sixty-three years of age. He entered the Police Department about twenty years ago through the recommendation of ex-Governor Morgan, and commenced his career as patrolman in the Twenty-second precinct, situated in West Forty-seventh street. For attention to his duties and showing considerable intelligence he was promoted to the position of captain of said precinct when his warm personal friend, Captain James Coulter, resigned it and went to the war with the Seventy-ninth Highlanders. It was understood at the time of his appointment that Mr. Sloat had to thank Captain Coulter for the promotion, as Coulter had a very high opinion of his intelligence and honesty. When he was appointed captain he resided in Forty-fifth street, and was known to everybody in the ward. Subsequently he was transferred to the Twelfth police precinct, situated at 125th street and Fourth avenue, and from this station house he was relieved of his command and placed by the Police Commissioners on the retired list. He was retired simultaneously with Police Captains Greer, Hutchins, Bogart and DeCamp. After he left the police he worked for some time as a conductor on the Eighth avenue line of cars. He was not considered a money-making police captain, and often said that he was content to remain poor and honest. He was a member of the Police Mutual Aid Association, and his family will receive about $1,200. It is expected that a great many police officers will attend his funeral, which takes place to-morrow at the West Forty-fourth street Presbyterian church, at one o'clock.

William H. Gerrard.

Hon. William H. Gerrard, a prominent citizen of Reading, Pa., died suddenly at his residence in that city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Gerrard was engaged in conversation with some friends when he was prostrated by a stroke of apoplexy, and expired in a short time subsequently, to their great surprise and grief and the sorrow of the community at large. He was at one time Mayor of the city of Reading, and gave much satisfaction by his discharge of the duties appertaining to the office.

Mr. Hardman, of the London Times.

Galignani's Messenger of the 10th of November reports the occurrence of the death, at his residence in Rue Solférino, of Mr. Hardman, Paris correspondent of the London *Times*, an able and careful journalist.

Oliver Madox-Brown, the Artist.

[From the Pall Mall Gazette, Nov. 9.]

The death is announced of Mr. Oliver Madox-Brown, only son of Mr. Ford Madox-Brown, the painter. Mr. Oliver Madox-Brown was a young man of varied intellectual gifts and of rare promise. Although under twenty years of age, he had already distinguished himself as an artist, and had had a picture in the Royal Academy's exhibition when he was yet in the schoolboy age. Last year he published a novel called "Gabriel Denver," which attracted much attention. He seemed to be at the opening of a brilliant career, when he was seized with the illness which ended in his premature death.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

The following record will show the changes in the temperature during the last twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date last year, as recorded at Hudnut's drug store, 218 Broadway:—

	1873.	1874.		1873.	1874.
3 A. M.	31	30	3 P. M.	40	42
6 A. M.	31	30	6 P. M.	39	38
9 A. M.	32	32	9 P. M.	40	35
12 M.	38	41	12 P. M.	34	34

Average temperature yesterday 35⅝
Average temperature for corresponding date last year 35⅜

STABBING AFFRAY.

John McManus was stabbed last night during an altercation in front of his residence, No. 144 East 121st street, by Charles McCullum, a resident of the same house. He received five wounds about the head and body. He was attended at his residence by a surgeon. Word being sent to the Twelfth precinct station house of the affair, an officer was sent to arrest McCullum. He will be arraigned before a police magistrate this morning.

SUDDEN DEATH.

A colored servant in the employ of Catharine Morgan, of No. 388 West street, was found dead in bed last night. The only name known by Mrs. Morgan for her was Sarah. Coroner Woltman was notified, and ordered her body to be sent to the Morgue.

THE YACHT MARIA.

Captain Barkelew, the old commander of this famous yacht, who went to France several weeks ago to bring back the long lost vessel from Marseilles, has returned from Europe after a fruitless search for her. Before his arrival the craft had been let quietly slip out of port with bogus clearing papers. The Captain believes that she is furnishing arms and provisions to the Carlists in Spain. He therefore travelled along the Spanish coast, but nowhere could he find the least tidings of the Maria. Her owners lay heavy blame on the American Consul at Marseilles for not exerting sufficient vigilance to prevent her escape after having received timely warning from this side of the Atlantic.

THE SHAKERS.

Convention of the Religious Celibates at Steinway Hall.

Matrimony Variously Considered.

The morning attendance at the Shaker Convention in Steinway Hall was not quite as large as that in the evening. In the latter portion of the day the hall and galleries were crowded. Much interest was felt in the various addresses, some of which touched upon sociological topics that were singularly treated, and with, perhaps, far less propriety than many people expected. The audience seemed to be composed of that numerous class of people in this city who attach themselves to no church in particular and take anything that comes along in the name of reform as a delightful change. The stage of Steinway Hall was occupied by a Shaker delegation, numbering about twenty persons, half male and half female. The latter sat at the left hand of the stage, clad in purple dresses, with white mantles wrapped around their shoulders. The men wore their hair long, and their dress was simplicity itself. The ladies made quite a picturesque appearance in the evening. The address by Elder Loomis caused unusual astonishment among the Gentiles, and several scores of ladies left the hall during the course of the gentleman's address. He spoke learnedly on the subject of procreation; but his remarks would hardly suit the columns of the HERALD. He was an elderly man, clad in blue flannel, with brass buttons down the front. His hair was combed behind his ears, and his face wore a most salacious expression. He spoke at great length on his indelicate subject. His train of ideas was quite similar to that of the free-love apostles, of whom the country already knows something. In the afternoon session Elder John B. Vance, Elderess Antonette Doolittle, Elder Evans and others spoke.

The following is a sample of the morality and theology of the sect:—

STOMACH AND CONSCIENCE.

Two manners of people exist—the Jacob class and the Esau class. To the first the blessing of God comes in the sunshine of an inner spirit world, continually ripening them up for a sphere wherein they will be invisible to the Esau class, and live upon food, that to it, would be as the manna to the Egyptian appetites of the Israelites.

To the latter class, the blessing of God comes in the sunshine of earth, and in the dews and fatness thereof.

It is a question between stomach and conscience as to which class each person shall belong.

"All the labor of man is for his mouth," and we are made up of the kind of food we put into it. If we eat earthly food we are earthly men and women. If we eat angels' food (manna) we become angelic—spiritual men and women. If stomach (appetite) have the control and pleasure be sought in physiological unrighteousness money (the representation of labor) is prized as the means of indulgence. Money may be accumulated and held from a mere insane love of it, without any use to be accomplished by its possession. That is acquisitiveness run mad—sheer covetousness.

In such persons common sense is almost extinct, and every earthly and heavenly comfort is sacrificed for the purpose of economizing expenses, whereas money is nothing worth except for the good that can be derived from its possession, either to the owner thereof or to some other person.

As a nation it will be generally recognized that stomach predominates, at this present time, over conscience, and the love of money over the love of the use it represents.

Appetite and looks, lust of the eye and perverted taste, are the controlling influence that determine the kind of medicine and quality of food that men provide and women cook, and also how they shall cook it. The same rule and principle, or the want of them, govern first the men and next the women, in relation to dress. Health and comfort, morality and religion, the good of the present generation and the welfare of the future are subordinated to appetite and looks to that degree that he or she who stops to inquire of conscience, why do I eat and drink and do this and that; what the object, the use, the comfort in this article of food, drink, apparel or medicine I contemplate buying and preparing for myself and others—is as much outside the social circle as are the insane. And indeed, they are by appetite-created-mentality, accounted as "Samaritans"—as "having a devil" or as being beside themselves—forming a class who are forever turning "the world that now is" upside down. They desecrate the temples, destroy the gods and change the ordinances of the degree that has accomplished its mission, become old and is ready to perish and be supplanted by its successors as a new wave of progress.

The same lines of argument, the same turmoil of passion that the existence of chattel slavery in America gave rise to, terminating in a destructive, uncivil war, come into operation in all contentions and struggles between stomach and conscience that have occurred, and will hereafter occur, in any new degree of progress, in nations, in societies or even individuals. Three classes are created.

First—The prophetic class, who receive the inspiration of the coming degree. These are the radicals, who proclaim liberty to the captive, whether it be the captive man and woman, who are bought and sold like animals, or souls captive to some appetite, some lust of the flesh or mind that has had its day.

Second—The second class are the moderates, who have been progressed by the radicals and repelled by the conservatives. With this class wisdom was born. And when it becomes extinct wisdom will die with it. They have, like the middle of a stick, a horror of the two ends—of all extremes.

Third—The opposite extreme, or conservative class, whose stomachs are the gods they worship, whose intellects are enslaved by their appetites, and who reason only to make the worse appear the better part—to prove that what they want and will have, is agreeable to their conscience, which is subordinated to and enslaved by the stomach.

It has not been revealed to these Moderates that if the two ends were cut off there would still be a middle. The stick might be made shorter and shorter until it represented the simious tribes, but the same order would still exist—there would be the two ends and a middle, held together by the two ends.

Flesh meat is, almost exclusively, the food of the wild Indian in his primitive state. It is wild animals which require a large area of country with sparse population. To change their diet is to change their whole social system. If they come to feed upon domestic animals there must be fixed habitations and a system of agriculture, such as the Creek Indians have adopted and adapted themselves unto.

If, again, they would change their diet and discontinue the use of domestic animal food that would involve the introduction of horticulture, like the people of Vineland. Thus would they approximate the diet of the Israelites in the wilderness.

Had Moses lived would he ever have taken the children of Israel into the land of Canaan?

Had Jesus lived would He ever have formed an organization?

In Canaan they went back, not unto Egyptian diet, with its flesh pots, but to a mixed diet of flesh, vegetables and fruits. But the most holy class among them—the Nazarenes—ate no flesh, drank no wine and lived lives of celibacy. These were what the whole body of the people had begun to travel toward, and would attain unto, when the Messiah came to change their diet and teach them to eat the most sacred of all food—unleavened bread, made of unbolted flour—the Lord's Last Supper. These things were written for our admonition, upon whom the ends of the world have begun to come. When the seventh trumpet begins to sound the mystery of God shall be finished.

A young man or woman who begins life with conservatism is as an Israelite who began life by desiring to go back into Egypt to get his education. They will not leave the world any better than they found it. Neither will such help to progress any society into which they may enter.

The food question is the soul question. A change of dietetics is a change of the social system, for better or for worse. Hitherto, all the changes made by Americans, as a people, have been from bad to worse. To-day the young are commencing life with a dietary that old people ought to be ashamed to die upon. The stomachs of the young Americans have absorbed and digested their physiological consciences. Superfine flour and poisoned candies are the two extremes, and there is not much wisdom in the middle. It is exceedingly small at the waist.

There is but one reason why the females are so small at the middle, and that is they wish the whole world to know they are as unfit as they are determined never to be mothers.

Jesus went to extremes in His life conduct to that degree that he was practically unpracticable in the day he lived in. He formed no Church organization.

David did not build the Temple. Solomon, his successor, used the material David had accumulated to build it with.

Peter and the apostles organized the Jewish Pentecostal Church. Jesus ministered unto them the Christ Spirit, by which it was accomplished.

Jesus labored in the wilderness of abstract ideas, occult forces and subtle spiritual principles. These were the material that became incarnated in the external organization of the Primitive Church, that lasted 300 years, and was then "scattered"—spread—through the whole Roman Empire.

MURDER IN WASHINGTON STREET.

A Drunken Brawl That Ended in Blood—A Cartrung the Instrument of Destruction—Mysterious Case.

On Saturday night, a little after twelve o'clock, a man named John Carnacon, apparently about twenty-seven years of age and living at No. 625 Washington street, was found lying on the pavement in front of No. 685 same street, wounded and insensible. He was taken to the Ninth precinct station house, and on closer examination he was found to have a fearful gash on the back of his head, such as might be inflicted by a coarse, heavy weapon. His nose was also broken. Captain Kennedy, believing the man's life in danger, at once ordered his removal to Bellevue Hospital, where he died about two o'clock. Yesterday morning Dr. Marsh made an autopsy on the body, and found in the stomach a quantity of bad liquor. From what he saw the Doctor was of the opinion that death resulted from œdema of the lungs and compression of the brain.

From inquiries made by Captain Kennedy and Detective O'Neill, it was ascertained that four or five men had been drinking on Saturday night in the liquor store kept by J. Gibson, corner of Washington and Charles streets. Most of them were intimate friends, but, being much the worse for liquor, quarrelled about some trivial matter, and, becoming troublesome, were turned out on the sidewalk. The quarrel was continued on the street, and the deceased, John Carnacon, and William Pertain, came to blows and clinched in a fierce, though drunken, struggle. According to the statement of Pertain, made before Coroner Woltman and Captain Kennedy yesterday, a stranger, named George Washington Murray, who had been drinking in Gibson's store at the same time, and had been turned out on the street also, rushed up, seized a cartrung and struck Carnacon a violent blow on the back of the head. Either the recollections of the parties concerned have become so confused from the influence of the "rot gut" they imbibed so freely, or they have some reason for concealing a portion of the evidence, but the fact is the subsequent part of the story is lost till the policeman appeared on the scene and found the wounded man lying insensible on the street. If Murray was a stranger to the party it is a little strange he should take such an interest in the quarrel as to resort to such a violent method of adjusting it. The fact that he was drinking in the same liquor store when the quarrel began, that he was ejected at the same time and remained to see the end of it, would seem to favor the supposition that he was one of the party and concerned in the row. The evidence against him up to the present is simply the statement of Pertain, who was concerned in the quarrel and therefore interested in throwing suspicion off himself and friends.

Pertain and Martin Joyce, alias Reddy Joyce, were arrested yesterday morning by Detective O'Neill, from information obtained in the neighborhood of the occurrence, and locked up in the Ninth precinct station house. Shortly after their arrest Pertain acknowledged he knew all about it, and accused Murray, who lives at No. 29 Renwick street, of the bloody deed. Murray was arrested at his residence at half-past six o'clock yesterday evening, and at once identified by Pertain.

The affair has created a profound sensation in the neighborhood, and the mystery that surrounds it will take some little trouble to unravel.

A CLEVER CAPTURE.

At about nine o'clock last night, as Officer Adams, of the Twenty-first precinct, was patrolling his beat in East Twenty-seventh street, he noticed three suspicious-looking young men furtively eyeing the residence of Mary Curran, No. 157 East Twenty-seventh street. Suspecting from their movements that they were burglariously inclined the officer secreted himself in a position to closely watch their actions. He had not been long a sentinel before his tactics were rewarded by his noticing the men remove the covering of the coal hole on the sidewalk in front of the house. Cautiously glancing around to see that they were not perceived, two of them descended through the coal hole while the third remained outside to give the alarm to his confederates in case of danger. Now was the policeman's opportunity. Rushing to the spot, he seized the watching burglar by the neck, and kicking the detached cover on the coal shute, jumped upon it, thus caging the burglars in the cellar and making prisoners of the entire party. Sounding an alarm, assistance soon reached him, and the three discomfited housebreakers were marched to the Thirty-fifth street station house, where they gave their names respectively as John Wright, John Connolly and James Eagan, and their residences on Second avenue. They were committed to the cells to await examination to-day.

BARROOM AFFRAY IN NEWARK.

Between two and three o'clock yesterday morning a serious affray took place in a barroom in West street, Newark, kept by John Bauer, in the course of which the latter had his cheek laid open, as alleged, by Charles Koch and William Sweeny. Koch is a stripling of nineteen, residing at No. 123 Baldwin street. Sweeny is ten years older. Both were arrested. Koch has been committed and Sweeny bailed. The trouble arose about nonpayment for drinks.

Died.

HAZARD.—On Sunday, November 22, JENNIE B., wife of Herbert Hazard, aged 27 years.

Notice of funeral in Tuesday morning's papers.

[For Other Deaths See Third Page.]

A Question in Arithmetic.—At What value do you appraise your life? Is it worth half a dollar? If so, remember that a fifty cent bottle of HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR will kill a cough that would otherwise kill you.
PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

An Offer Will be Received for Two TEN CYLINDER HOE ROTARY PRESSES; WILL BE SOLD LOW. ADDRESS THE NEW YORK HERALD.

A.—For a First Class Dress or Business HAT go direct to the manufacturer, ESPENSCHEID, 118 Nassau street.

A.—Silk Elastic Stockings, Belts, Knee Caps, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensory Bandages, Shoulder Braces and Crutches, at MARSH'S Truss Office, No. 2 Vesey street. Lady in attendance.

A.—Ruptures and Physical Deformities successfully treated by Dr. MARSH, at No. 2 Vesey street, opposite St. Paul's church.

A.—The Elastic Truss Company, 683 Broadway, permanently curing Rupture, well illustrates the catholicity of science and the fellowship of all branches of medical learning which here meet on common ground.

A.—Fine Furs at Popular Prices. Seal Skin Furs a Specialty. All goods strictly as represented. Call before purchasing. BURKE, Manufacturer, 214 Broadway, Park Bank Building.

A Cheap Luxury—Torrey's Patent WEATHER STRIPS: cold drafts avoided: fuel saved. E. S. & J. TORREY, 166 Fulton street.

A Pure and Delicious Smoking Tobacco is SURBRUG'S GOLDEN SCEPTRE. Try it. Depot, 151 Fulton street.

Catarrh Cured.—The Rev. Dr. Deems, Pastor of the Church of the Strangers, certifies gratefully to the radical and permanent cure of Catarrh, effected in the case of his daughter, by Dr. LIGHTHILL, 212 Fifth avenue.

Dr. M. Levett, the Old and Skilful Dentist, of No. 37 West Twenty-third street, testifies to the wonderful curative properties of GILES' LINIMENT IODIDE OF AMMONIA; 50 cents and $1 a bottle. Depot No. 451 Sixth avenue.

For the Children Knox is Offering SACQUES and MUFFS of white and silver coney, white Persiana, &c., dashing in appearance and reasonable in price. Parents should make their purchases at 212 Broadway or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Hojer & Graham, Wire Sign Makers.— Sign, Store and office painters; 97 Duane street.

Iron-Clads. A strong serviceable Shoe for boys and youth. CANTRELL, 239 and 241 Fourth avenue.

Trusses, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, &c., at popular prices. Dr. GLOVER, 10 Ann street.

The Question Settled.—Wistar's Balsam OF WILD CHERRY is the remedy for coughs and colds. 50 cents and $1 a bottle; large bottles much the cheaper.

The Pleasant Valley Wine Company's WINES are absolutely pure, still or sparkling; much cheaper than foreign wines. The company's full discounts to the trade by their agents, H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton street, New York.

Those Suffering with Coughs or Colds will find relief by using PORTER'S BALSAM.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF THE BEST THOUGHTS OF Charles Dickens, compiled by F. G. De Fontaine; one of the most valuable books of the year; indispensable to every lover of the great author; 565 pages; 18 volumes in one; price, $5.
E. J. HALE & SON, 17 Murray street, New York.

A.—"OBSERVATIONS ON DISEASES OF WOMEN." By Dr. SPRENG, late member New York Academy of Medicine. Mailed for 10 cents. Address the author, 201 West Twenty-second street. "This pamphlet should be read by every lady."—Medical Review.

"DEAFNESS, RINGING IN THE EARS," CAUSES and treatment. A pamphlet by A. N. Williamson, M. D., late Clinical Physician in the University Medical College. Price 10c. Address 28 East Twentieth street.

MANHOOD—100TH EDITION. A TREATISE ON the Laws Governing Life. Explanatory of the Causes and Symptoms, with Instructions for the successful treatment of Weakness, Low Spirits, Despondency, Nervous Exhaustion, Muscular Debility and Premature Decline in Manhood. PRICE 50 CENTS. Address the author, Dr. E. DE F. CURTIS, No. 28 East Twentieth street, New York.

VON ARNIM IN COURT.

Prussian Judicial Proceedings Against the Ex-Minister.

CHARGES OF TREASON.

Did He Furnish News in Cipher or Writing to the New York Herald?

THE PRISONER IN GREAT PERIL.

BERLIN, Nov. 9, 1874.

Count Von Arnim has again been interrogated by Herr Pescatore, the Examining Judge who acts for Prince Bismarck. Herr Pescatore is a man who has been younger. He was formerly a lady-killer in good society, and is a person of considerable experience in the ways of the world. He does not quite like his present business, but has to go on with it as he can, and not without misgivings, for it is generally believed that Count Arnim will be Prince Bismarck's successor as Prime Minister of the German Empire. Now, Herr Pescatore is an official gentleman of many ambitions, and he may see various reasons why it is inexpedient for him, Pescatore, to badger a nobleman who may shortly have all the issues of patronage in his keeping.

THE EXAMINATION IN COURT.

Nevertheless, I am enabled to give a faithful account of the latest examination of Count Arnim; and those only who are acquainted with the wearisome and senseless forms of official procedure in all countries will not be astonished at its absurdity.

"My Lord Count" (Herr Graf), said examining Pescatore, with an uneasy bow to the accused nobleman. Then he cleared his throat and began again.

"My Lord Count, will your High Wellbornness relate the history of your past life?"

The history of Count Arnim's life is known to all Berlin, and to all well informed persons in Europe. He married a daughter of Prince Augustus, of Prussia, and has held high diplomatic offices. Secondly, he married a daughter of Count Arnim-Boytzenburg, formerly Prime Minister of Prussia. He has one son and several daughters. He lives at No. 4 in the Pariser Platz, and possesses considerable landed property. All this is known to everybody present, and especially well to examining Pescatore, but the Count has to repeat it with tedious minuteness.

"Now," says Pescatore, putting his head a little on one side, as though he felt he were about to deliver himself of a poser, "Does your High Wellbornness know anything of the publication of certain

STATE PAPERS PRINTED IN THE NEW YORK HERALD?

The Count replies, with some dignity, that he was in prison when these papers were published, and that, therefore, he could know nothing of the manner in which they were sent to the HERALD.

Examining Pescatore, acting on instructions from superior authority, opines that this answer is not satisfactory, and repeats his question with variations. As, for instance, he wishes to know "if the State papers referred to were sent to the HERALD with the consent, expressed or understood, of His High Wellbornness, the accused?"

Count Arnim replies, sternly, that he is unable to comprehend in what way the publications of the NEW YORK HERALD relate to the allegations upon which he has been imprisoned and is now under examination. They propose, therefore, to travel out of the record and import new matter into it, evidently acting on the advice of experienced friends not unfamiliar with official procedure, and its inveterate propensity for hanging back till it has smothered facts under mountains of rubbish.

THE JUDGE POSED.

Examining Pescatore is baffled by the Count's answers, but proceeds as well as possible under these difficult conditions, his performances being as good as could be expected.

The dialogue goes on thus:—

Examining Pescatore (fisherman with a hair line pursuing his art in troubled waters)—Your High Wellbornness obtained three days' leave of absence from your post while you were employed as Ambassador of His All Highest Majesty the Emperor King at Rome?

Count Arnim—Possibly.

Examining Pescatore—Will Your High Wellbornness give the precise date when you received your leave of absence for three days?

Count Arnim—I think——.

Examining Pescatore—I require to know the day and hour on which you left Rome, and the exact time of your return.

Count Arnim—I do not remember them.

Examining Pescatore makes a note of this and looks grave, as though his hair line were getting entangled among weeds, but continues thus:—Your High Wellbornness again obtained leave of absence for a week upon another occasion. I desire to know for what reason?

Count Arnim—I cannot remember.

Examining Pescatore—Not remember? Bethink you, Lord Count.

Count Arnim—The fact, if fact it be, has altogether escaped my memory.

Examining Pescatore refers to his notes and smiles uncomfortably, as though these defects in the Count's memory were very serious things indeed. "I have to inquire," he resumes, "into the exact date of this second leave of absence, and it is a very extraordinary thing that the memory of your High Wellbornness should have slipped over so important an occurrence."

Count Arnim—I cannot supply you with the date. It will probably be found in the archives of the Foreign Office.

Examining Pescatore appears to think that this is quite a new view of the case, and subsides gradually into a heap of papers, whence he fishes out some telegrams purporting to have been addressed by a special correspondent of the NEW YORK HERALD to the HERALD London Bureau. Having accomplished this piscatorial feat, he flourishes the telegrams triumphantly before the eyes of the accused nobleman, as who should say, "Here, my Lord Count! Here, Your High Wellbornness, is damning evidence! What have you to say to this correspondence with the NEW YORK HERALD and the London Bureau?"

Count Arnim—I have nothing to say. How can these telegrams affect me? I was in jail when they were sent. Read them. I do not even know what they contain.

The telegrams are declared to be in cypher, and also it is stated that they contain matter relative to Bismarck's expenditure of ten millions of the secret service fund.

Count Arnim again denies all knowledge of the matter which is contained in the telegrams.

REMANDED.

The Court of Examination is adjourned by Pescatore, and the prisoner remanded to jail.

IN PERIL.

Indeed the Count has been placed in serious peril by the action of the Prince Chancellor. Whatever the forms of law through which his case is made to pass he will doubtless find in this blood and iron age of ours that he has no appeal but to the mercy of the Crown. Here, too, it may be said that there is good probability of the exercise of the royal prerogative in Count Arnim's favor.

A French Bishop Who Does Not Know the Man.

[From Galignani's Messenger, Nov. 10.]

It is known that the Duke de Broglie and Baron le Larcy have contradicted the fact of their having had interviews with Count d'Arnim on the day before May 24.

Mgr. Freppel, Bishop of Angers, now does the same in the following letter sent to the *Univers*:—

ANGERS, Nov. 6, 1874.

MONSIEUR LE REDACTEUR:—

In an article reproduced by several French journals, an English paper, on the faith of some German correspondent, pretends that I had "frequent interviews" with Count d'Arnim with an object hostile to M. Thiers and to Prince de Bismarck. I should not attach any importance to this story if the present situation of the former Ambassador of Prussia did not oblige me to declare that I never had with that diplomatist any sort of relation, either direct or indirect, whether before or after May 24. In thanking you beforehand for the publicity which your excellent journal will kindly give to this denial, I beg you, sir, to accept the assurance of my affectionate and very devoted sentiments.

CH. EMILE, Bishop of Angers.

Did Not Talk with Him.

The editor of the *Gazette de France* has received the following letter:—

PARIS, Nov. 6, 1874.

DEAR MONSIEUR JANICOT—Will you give the most complete contradiction to the foreign letter which attributes to me certain conversation with Count d'Arnim before the 24th of May. Accept, &c.,

Duke DE LAROCHEFOUCAULD-BISACCIA.

LITERATURE.

A Life of Christ for the Young.

Dr. Joseph P. Thompson, of Berlin, has ready for the press—to be published by J. R. Osgood & Co., of Boston—a work upon which he has been engaged for the past two years, and which really is the product of the studies and travels of thirty years. Its title is "Jesus of Nazareth: the Story of His Life for the Young." It is not an attempt to tell this story in child's talk for little children—there are enough of such books already—but to give to youth, from say twelve years upward, such a view of the life of Christ as shall forestall them against the objections raised by Strauss, Rénan and their school. Such objections the rising generation will be certain to encounter, and the surest antidote will be a clear and positive conviction of the reality of the life of Jesus as given in the four Gospels. It is the aim of this book to make that impression—to set the life in its natural surroundings of scenery, geography, history, manners and customs, &c., so sharply and strongly that it shall be felt to be real and true. The author has had in mind the difficulties raised by negative criticism, and has written so as to obviate these from the positive side without formally stating them or entering into controversy. The style is simple and easy, even for where the subject calls for depth of thought and precision of statement, and American youth trained in the knowledge of the Bible will have no trouble on that score. Some parts of the work are pictorial in their description of scenery and places, and the book will instruct the young in the geography of Palestine and in the manners and customs of the Jews.

While firmly holding to the supernatural in the life and works of Jesus, Dr. Thompson does not force miracles to do service in meeting difficulties where the Gospels themselves do not speak of a miracle—as in the star of the wise men. So, too, while believing in the divinity of Jesus, he does not force this in as a theological dogma where the Gospels themselves do not hint at the divine. In a word, the book aims to make the life of Jesus so actual, so true and so naturally self-consistent that the young reader, filled with the reality of what He said and did, will say at the close, "Truly this was the Son of God."

The whole work has been read chapter by chapter to a select circle in Berlin, composed of youths, of parents and of critical scholars, American, English and German. A young miss was willing to cut short her school vacation rather than lose one of these readings; and an educated German, somewhat tainted with the views of Strauss, said, "If I continue to attend these readings I shall become a believer in spite of myself, and just because the author is not trying to make one of me."

Subjoined are a few extracts from this forthcoming book, which is likely to arouse great attention among the theologians of Europe, and which will assuredly do much to strengthen the faith of those well meaning though undecided persons who are still halting between two opinions touching the divinity of Christ.

The following is a description of Mary after her babe had been blessed by Simeon:—

As Mary turned to go down the steps of the Temple with the consecrated child in her arms we may well imagine that she had in her eyes that wonderful look which Raphael has given her, in the picture of the Sistine Madonna, in the gallery at Dresden, which is known all over the world by copies, engravings and photographs. She saw nothing of the splendors of the Temple—its shining walls of marble, its glittering gates of brass, of silver and of gold, its rows of lofty pillars, carved with branches and flowers, and that wondrous golden vine twined over the great porch, with clusters of jewels sparkling under its leaves; she saw nothing of the palaces and gardens that lay at her feet across the ravine from the temple gate; nothing of the aqueducts and fountains, the thousand cupolas, like tents, upon the house tops, the gateways and towers of the city, that made Jerusalem the joy of the whole land; she saw nothing even of the beauty of the earth and the sky, the mountains round about the city, that seemed to roll away in billows westward to the sea, southward to the desert, eastward to the Jordan, the green Mount of Olivet overlooking the Temple, the valley of the Kedron blossoming below; nothing of the earthly, nothing of the human did Mary see, as, with a face subdued with awe, tender with love, beaming with hope, she came forth from the sanctuary where she had given her child to God: but as she looked toward Bethlehem she seemed to step upon the clouds and to be surrounded with a choir of cherubs greeting the cherub in her arms. Yet at this moment of her heavenly exaltation the pang of a mother's grief passed over her, and her eyes melted at the thought of the sword that should smite his head and pierce her soul.

But in the same instant there shone from the eyes of the child a light as from heaven, chasing all pain and sorrow and sin away; a bow of mercy and of peace springing out of an infinite love, reaching over the world and time, to end in an infinite joy.

Here is a picture of the lost boy that is set in the customs of Eastern travel:—

The parents of Jesus were strict in the duties of their religion, and hence they went to Jerusalem every year at the feast of the Passover; and when Jesus was twelve years old they took Him with them. At such times Jerusalem was crowded to excess; every family in the city opened its doors not only to friends but to strangers, and yet for want of room in the houses many visitors were obliged to sleep in tents, so that the suburbs of the city had the appearance of a great camp meeting. The people from the country came up to the feast in caravans; all the neighbors in a village, and sometimes all the inhabitants of a district, would arrange to travel in one company, because this was so much safer and cheaper than to go alone. They enlivened the way with the songs of Zion, "turning the Valley of Baca into a well." The greater part would go on foot, others upon asses, horses or camels, which were also used to carry the tents, baggage and provisions. Of course such a large body would move slowly and could not go many miles in a day, and it had to march with something of the order of an army. It is the custom in the East for a caravan to begin its journey about noon, and to go only one or two hours—say four or five miles—the first day, halting so as to make sure that nothing is missing and that everything is in order for the march.

At the close of the feast everybody was in a hurry to start for home, and Joseph and Mary joined a large caravan for Galilee. As they were busy getting their things together they did not miss Jesus until they had started, and then they supposed, of course, that he was somewhere in the caravan, and that they should find him at the end of the day's journey, which would so soon be over. Jesus was such a thoughtful, gentle and obedient boy, and there were so many relatives and acquaintances from Nazareth in the party, that his parents did not once think of any harm to him until after a couple of hours the caravan came to a halt, and they hunted for him among their friends and could not find him. There was but one thing for them to do, and that was to hurry back to Jerusalem; and so they turned about with fear and sorrow, searching for him along the wayside, in the streets of the city, at the quarters they had just left, and wherever they remembered to have taken him, or thought it possible that he could have wandered. They asked everybody they met, but no one had seen their boy; they enlisted friends to help them in their search, but nobody brought them any tidings. The city was still very crowded, the streets were full of confusion and hurry from the breaking up of the feast, and every hour added to their fear that some evil had happened to their child. Mary was so troubled that she could neither eat nor sleep. She never before knew how much she loved her boy. Could it be that the angels had forgotten him, and would leave him to some dreadful fate? Had he been saved from the cruel Herod by that long flight into Egypt only now to be crushed to death in the crowd or to be stolen by one of the robber bands that hung around the city and carried off where she should never hear of him again? Was this "the sword" that good old Simeon had told her should "pierce her soul?" Ah, how sudden was the stroke and how sharp the pain!

Two days were passed in this terrible suspense. The boy was lost and no trace of him could be found. The friends with whom he had stayed in Jerusalem supposed that he had started with his parents; he had told no one where he was going, and he had not come back to eat or sleep at their house. There were no such arrangements in Jerusalem as now exist in large cities for finding lost children by the help of the newspapers and the police, and every moment of delay made it less and less likely that they should get any tidings of the boy. But through all the weary hours, there was something deep in Mary's heart that told her she should find him; that he had been sent into the world for some great good and no evil should befall him, and though broken down with sorrow she kept on seeking.

The author then describes the corridors of the Temple, in which the rabbies were accustomed to teach—the Socratic method of teaching by asking questions, the custom of Jewish boys of twelve years to be enrolled as pupils of the law, and the ease and safety with which pupils could lodge in the warm and sheltered corridors. The actual time during which Jesus was lost was but little more than one day. He was missed in the afternoon of the first day and found on the morning of the third, so preoccupied with his new school that he had not thought of going home; yet he did go home, with a prompt and loving obedience.

Literary Chit-Chat.

That pearls may even nowadays be thrown before swine is evidenced by the rejection of a donation of thirty-six volumes of Swedenborg's works by the Free Public Library of Leamington, England. After an animated discussion it was resolved to return the books to the Swedenborg Society.

Mr. G. A. Sala is writing "Echoes of the Week" for the *Illustrated London News*.

Mr. Henry Blackburn is the London director of an association to remove the copyright embarrassments of English and American authors and publishers.

There is to be a completely new edition of Bosworth's great Anglo-Saxon dictionary, wholly re-written and illustrated by quotations and translations of passages.

Professor Ruskin's next lectures on art at Oxford will be on the School of Florence and the Paint of Giotto.

A pamphlet, signed Emile Lambert, entitled "The Marshal, the Tarpeian Rock and the Capitol," published abroad, has been seized on the French frontiers by the authorities. The author is said to be the famous M. Regnier.

The next early English publications to be reissued, with copious notes, in London, will be Sir John Mandeville's "Travels" and Gower's "Poetical Works."

Those very admirable articles on finance, contributed to the *Revué des Deux Mondes* by Victor Bonnet, the French economist, will be issued in a volume entitled "Le Crédit et les Finances."

The London *Publisher's Circular* says:—"Editors" will be required to be six men instead of one soon, a kind of double Cerberus. Here before us is an advertisement for one who is to be thus gifted:—1. A thoroughly good managing editor. 2. A verbatim shorthand reporter. 3. A good descriptive reporter. 4. A thoroughly sound accountant. 5. An experienced sub-editor, and, (6) we presume, when things are a little pushed, a neat compositor and vigorous pressman. If this gentleman is to be met with, and is a sound classic and mathematician, and knows several languages as well, he must have made good use of his time.

AMERICAN IDEAS OF AUTHORSHIP.—*Fraser's Magazine* for November has the following note:—"'A Professor Extraordinary,' which appeared in our July number, with the signature 'B. T.,' was reprinted in the New York semi-weekly *Tribune* for September 1, with 'By Bayard Taylor' added to the title. The paper in question, however, as well as 'Intellectual Wild Oats,' in our May number, was written by an English lady who has a perfect right to those initials."

The principal new English books appearing nowadays are in the field of politics or religion.

COULISSE CHAT.

Aimée goes to Philadelphia for two weeks.

When will Bret Harte's new play be produced at Daly's?

Bankers store their specie in vaults, but Stuart finds his in Sellars.

Two-thirds of the opera chorus are engaged as church choristers

"Angot's Daughter" has proved a great success with the Soldene Troupe.

It is rumored that E. L. Davenport is about to join the Fifth Avenue Company.

Mlle. Heilbron will be the solo vocalist at the first Brooklyn Philharmonic concert.

Would Talmage approve of the "Requiem Mass?" The City of Churches is wild to hear it.

There are more Soldenes than one. Miss Clare Vesey is a sister of Miss Emily Soldene.

Sir Jules Benedict, the composer, will celebrate his seventieth birthday on November 28.

"Kit, the Arkansas Traveller," is going through the country with "The Ticket-of-Leave Man."

Mme. Ristori plays at Lima until the 9th of December, when she leaves for a season at Havana.

There are but three brunettes in the Soldene troupe, and they have not declared their intentions.

Clara Morris has insured her dresses, which she will wear in the "Hunchback" and "Macbeth" for $12,000.

The Gate Tower scene at Wallack's is moved by carpenters inside the wall, who push it along at a given cue.

Verdi's "Mass" required twenty chorus and six orchestral rehearsals before Muzio was satisfied to produce it.

Every part in the "Shaughraun" has been understudied, so that in case of accident it can be filled without delay.

Dion Boucicault has written more acting plays than any author since Lope de Vega. Look at the list and wonder.

Behrens believes in Sunday concerts, and only grieves that he cannot get the Academy of Music for such purposes.

Dion Boucicault's get up as Con, the Shaughraun, is adopted from the picture of Joe in "O'Donoghue," as drawn by Phiz.

Davidge, the comedian, has presented a copy of his work on "The Stage" to the Rev. Mr. Talmage. It has been sent by express.

It is probable that the finest representation of "Don Giovanni" this year will be given the last night of the season—Sunday next.

The joints of Ala, the gymnast who performs at the Metropolitan Theatre, are so flexible that he can roll himself up into a round ball.

Boucicault has lent Harry Beckett the coat he was wont to wear as Miles-Na-Coppaleen. Is it an omen that his mantle shall so descend?

Maurice Grau and Mrs. Rousby sail from England on the 2d of December. The lady will appear in "Twixt Axe and Crown" early in January.

"Lohengrin" will be produced next Wednesday, with Albani, Cary, Carpi and Del Puente. Albani and Carpi play their parts for the first time.

New Orleans is not a good place for the profession these times. Fechter played one night to a house of $45, and shook the dust off his feet next day.

Mr. Daly announces a revival of "Le Roi Carotte," under the supervision of Mr. Max Maretzek. The theatrical world are somewhat astonished.

It is probable that Geoffroy, Minelly, Gandon and De Quercy will give "Girofle-Girofla" in January at the Park Theatre; that is if Mr. Raymond is ready to move.

The amazon armor for the "Black Crook" has been replated and regilt. Four men are continuously engaged in keeping the breastplates, helmets, &c., in good order.

Miss Clara Morris conceives Lady Macbeth as a woman who fears nothing until the sense of retribution breaks her down. We are expectant to see how she will embody her ideal.

Boucicault's new comedy, "The Bridal Tour," which has been in the hands of Mr. Daly, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, for some time, is underlined for production during the winter.

Miss Clara Morris will play Lady Macbeth during her Brooklyn engagement. The event will probably come off next Tuesday night, and Mr. Robinson will support her as Macbeth.

"The Barber of Seville," with Carl Formes as Don Basilio, will be given at the Academy of Music on Thursday evening. In consideration of holiday times the price will be reduced.

The Cincinnati critics think that the rugged harshness of McCullough's voice in excited passages adds to the force of his words but detracts from their beauty. 'Tis a discovery most unlooked for.

Gazzaniga is in ecstasies over the success of her favorite pupil, Alice Maresi, who has outshone all the expectations which hailed this young girl of twenty-two years. Maresi is a Swede, and her real name is Spaak.

Georgia Minstrels are in better favor than grand opera at Cincinnati. The town chronicles aver that the Minstrels obtained wine and wassail, while poor Ilma di Murska was left out in the cold of popular neglect.

"Le Roi Carrotte" will be brought out in gorgeous style shortly at the Fifth Avenue Theatre. Miss Davenport, Miss Jewett, Mr. Louis James, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Hardenberg and others of the company will appear as vocalists.

Russian courier races, where the competitors ride two horses and drive two more, are coming novelties at the Hippodrome. The ladies' hurdle races will be revived, and some big monkeys are to appear, who are said to be very clever.

There's likely to be an international war for the possession of Rossi, the great Italian tragedian. Russia, Germany, Poland and Brazil all want him. In order to prevent bloodshed we would urge him to take refuge in the bosom of Uncle Sam.

The Italian opera in Paris has been a failure so far, Mlle. Pozzoni being the only favorite. Great things are expected of Mlle. Belocca, who makes her début in "Sonnambula." She and Alboni are the only contraltos who have ever essayed this *rôle*.

An Ohio critic declares that he prefers Cal Wagner to Shakespeare. He thinks Romeo and Juliet sad and sanguinary and to be made enjoyable by Mercutio's wit nor the Nurse's oddities. There is a moral courage about this critic worthy of all admiration.

"The Black Crook" will be produced simultaneously at the Grand Opera House and at Fox's Theatre, Philadelphia, on Monday, November 23. Miss Eliza Wethersby will play Stalacta in this city, and Miss Lizzie Kelsey the same part in Philadelphia.

Robert Stoepel, so long known here as a musician and orchestra leader, is now conducting the band at the Lyceum Theatre in London, under H. C. Bateman. He will shortly produce there an *opéra bouffe* of his own, entitled "Little Hunchback."

It is understood that Mr. J. S. Clarke, the comedian, will open at Booth's on the 30th inst., appearing in two characteristic parts. His engagement is limited to two weeks. Mr. Clarke is a brother-in-law of Edwin Booth. He is very popular in England.

Carpi, our latest tenor, receives 10,000 francs a week in gold, and has to sing at four performances for this salary. He should not carp at his compensation. Carpi is young, unmarried, and has all the passionate fervor of sunny Italy. This is a fine chance, young ladies, in these times of a tight money market.

Poor Halanzier, of the Grand Opera, Paris, has got into a delightful row with Faure, Patti and Nilsson, three great favorites with the public. The old adage, "an ill wind," &c., may be fulfilled in this instance in our behalf, if Strakosch keeps his weather eye open and is ready to bag one or all of the contestants.

The Orphan Benefit at the Academy of Music was a great success, and proper attention was paid to the artists who generously gave their services. Too often the people in charge forget to do this, and it is awkward when Dan Bryant and his merry men cannot get water to wash their faces, as has happened on previous occasions.

General Dix has a rival as a classical scholar in the person of William Stuart. The latter gentleman, as will be seen by a letter published in the HERALD some days since, numbers among his "bosom friends" Moses, Job, Aristophanes, Herodotus, Sophocles, Dean Milman, Scipio Africanus and that eminent local dramatist, Little Johnny Davenport.

Some say that the story how the 'Squire's mare stole the Shaughran is the gem of the play; but, to our mind, the best passage is where Moya tells Con that she had better leave him where he is and not gather him to wither, like the faded flowers in her bosom, and he replies, with poetic extravagance, "What, for another girl to make a posy of? If you were to leave me like that, darlin', shure but I'd pluck myself and walk afther you on my own stem, Moya, darlin'."

"The Fête at Pekin" is to be a great spectacle, but nobody seems to know exactly what it will be. There are to be some five hundred horses and nine hundred performers introduced, including a great moral ballet *à la Chinoise* of two hundred dancing girls. Ling-Look, Satzuma, All-Right, the Jakley Troupe and a host of Chinese will take part. There will be several brass bands and a choice assortment of Chinese lanterns. The pageant has been three months in preparation and will be produced under Mr. Barnum's special supervision.

A new play by G. F. Rowe, written from a story by Paul Féval, will be produced at Booth's Theatre on the 12th of December. The play is not yet christened, but is of the romantic school, and is laid in the age of Richelieu. Matt Morgan and Voegtlin are engaged upon the scenic effects, which will be unusually fine, one representing the escape of the hero down the Seine, when a moving panorama of Old Paris is displayed, with bridges projecting out over the boat in which the fugitives are.

THE SHAUGRAUN AND THE SELLERS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The conflict between Latinism and Saxonism, which is now raging in Europe in the religious and political world, is at length coming to a climax on the stage of New York. The Shaughraun, who, by the way, bears a striking resemblance to the late Senator Westcott, of Florida, represents Celtic minstrelsy with all its poesy, drollery, tatters and sentimental vagabondism, and Colonel Mulberry Sellers is the great type of the Saxon in his latest development in the Western Hemisphere. Both are unique; the one the mercurial clown, typifying the Irish element; the other the progressive clown, the exponent of the American element.

Shaughraun imparts for the first time to the Irish wake a dramatic existence, while Mulberry Sellers renders some service to the latest gastronomical phenomena in turnips and water. Shaughraun's tricks and jokes are as redundant with wit and romance as Colonel Sellers' turnips and water are savory in humor and merriment. By a strange bond of harmony between the Irish and American heroes both patronize liquids, with the only difference that Shaughraun threatens his mother to acquaint the world with her confidential acquaintance with the whiskey bottle, while Sellers admonishes his wife not to reveal the secret of their domestic turnip and water cure establishment. Sellers treats his wife with greater respect than Shaughraun shows to his aged mother, but the latter is more sentimental in his bearing towards his relative, though chaffing her all the time. Sellers, on the other hand, has all the American deference for women, and even in his Shaughraun mood of liquoring he all of a sudden transforms himself into a model of sobriety and courtliness in the presence of ladies. But Shaughraun has a great advantage over Sellers. He typifies a Celtic condition which is still lingering on and which is associated with millions of rows and wakes in the past as well as in the present, while Sellers has no past at all. He is a pure Adamite, the first of a histrionic race just dawning on the world and dimly foreshadowing hosts upon hosts of Wagners of the future, brimful of native fun and mettle and brag and without the smallest ingredient of alien admixture, as out and out an American as Shaughraun is an out-and-out Celt. The latter plays his pranks in the days of Bismarck and Disraeli as he did in those of St. Patrick and the O'Briens, though gathering around him exquisite modern appliances of elegance and grace to reconcile the American of the present day with the wakeful traditions of the past; and thus he moves on with an invisible dog, a perfect fairy scene of poetry, murder, whiskey, love, blarney and brogue. Colonel Sellers, on the other hand, moves with an invisible Senator, representing no traditions, no mediævalism, no Old World ditties, no dynasty of Celtic monarchs, no Fenian mystery, no acrimony against the mother country, no wake, no blarney, no brogue, nothing of the dead past or of the moribund present. He is a life conundrum of the present day, and springs fresh from the brains of Columbia. He presents the most puzzling of the mysteries of heraldry, of a being without pedigree. He never commits the domestic sin of perpetually poking fun against the author of his own being, and this is the worst part of Shaughraun. There is too much of his mamma. Mrs. Shaughraun is an excellent old lady, but there are thousands of washerwomen and cooks who are just like her. Sellers' domestic relations are shrouded in mystery, like those of mythological heroes; his wife appears in connection with turnips and water, and only then; but he has no children, while Shaughraun by marrying Moya lays himself open to the imputation of meditating a long line of progeny and of roguishly contemplating the creation of other generations of vagabonds for the purpose of serving the interest of the "bulls" in the whiskey market, buying large quantities in advance for the future consumption of the little Shaughrauns. Sellers ends without any male or female or any manner of issue, and thus metaphysically symbolizes the contrast between the prolific race of Shaughraun and the more chary and dainty productive results of the purely American stock.

The ladies whom Sellers gathers round him are also full blown aborigines. Miss Gertrude Kellogg is far more than an incipient Charlotte Cushman. She is superior to the latter in intellectual refinement and attractiveness. Her profile is that of the Massachusetts woman in the highest perfection of intelligence, free from all meretricious characteristics, genuine, solid, homespun and as ultra native American and New England in her way as Sellers in his.

But Shaughraun has already attained a brilliant position and Sellers is on the path. The sentimental portion of New Yorkers and the partisans of sentiment, blarney and brogue, will rush to see Shaughraun while the vigorous American manhood and womanhood of the metropolis will flock round their own native Sellers.

AN OLD MANAGER.

THE LONDON THEATRES.

The New Hamlet—Complete Success of Mr. Henry Irving—Great Excitement in the Theatrical World.

MONDAY, Nov. 2, 1874.

On Saturday night "Hamlet," which has been for some time in preparation, and the production of which has for months been looked forward to with the greatest anxiety, was brought out at the Lyceum Theatre, with Mr. Henry Irving in the principal character. The desire to obtain seats was something extraordinary. The box office and the libraries where stalls are to be obtained had been besieged for weeks beforehand, but the invariable answer was that "nothing was to be had." Mr. Bateman, the American gentleman who manages the Lyceum, is a shrewd and long-headed man, and he knew perfectly well that as it would be considered the "correct thing" to be present on such an occasion the stalls and boxes would possibly be filled by a crowd of fashionables, who would not understand the performance and would probably talk to each other while it was going on. He determined, therefore, to reserve such portions of the house for those literary men and artists, those Shakespeare worshippers, those supporters of the drama of the brain as distinguished from the drama of the brothel, whose verdict would carry conviction throughout the length and breadth of the land. It was a bold step to take, but Mr. Bateman's faith in Mr. Irving has never waned for an instant; he has always declared that the highest laurels of the profession were within Mr. Irving's grasp, and he had backed the rising actor with a heartiness and liberality which have done him great credit, and which have now reaped their reward. There were other portions of the house, however, which could not be reserved, but the manager was pretty sure of them. With the regular British play-goers who crowd into the pit and gallery, and who, after all, form the backbone of a theatre's success, Mr. Irving is an enormous favorite. As early as half-past three in the afternoon there was a crowd before the theatre doors; a crowd which remained patiently for more than three hours, and which, on entrance being granted, rushed in and seized every available place. The denizens of stalls and boxes, too, arrived during the performance of the preparatory farce, and just before the rising of the curtain the aspect of the house was very remarkable. It is very long since such a

CROWD OF CELEBRITIES

was gathered together within the walls of a theatre. Novelists are there galore. In the front row of the stalls sits Mr. Charles Reade, bald-headed, bland and genial, now and again raising his hand to his ear to assist his hearing. Within a short distance of him Miss Thackeray, Mr. William Black, Mr. G. M. Fenn and Mr. Dutton Cook. Mrs. Cashel Hoey is at one end of the back row of the stalls and Miss Braddon at the other, while Mr. Percy Fitzgerald is in the boxes. Journalists so numerous that you can scarcely count them, from the white-haired veteran John Oxenford, who for five and thirty years has wielded the dramatic thunder of the *Times*, to young Mr. Mowbray Morris, who is winning his spurs on the same journal. Among them George Augustus Sala, who is seldom to be found "a guilty creature sitting at a play," and who only comes on great occasions; Arthur Locker (editor of the *Graphic*), Clement Scott, Henry Blackburn, Charles Dickens, May, Thomas Knight, E. L. Blanchard, Justin McCarthy, &c. Among the dramatists are Frank Marshall, James Albery, R. Reece, Palgrave Simpson and A. W. Dubourg. The

REPRESENTATIVES OF AMERICA

were Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Smalley, Mr. James McHenry, Colonel Forney and the Chevalier Wikoff. With the exception of Mrs. Boucicault and Mr. Coleman, manager of the York and Leeds theatres, I did not see one "professional" among the audience.

MR. IRVING'S IDEA OF THE CHARACTER

is wholly new, the outcome of deep thought and conscientious study—wholly new to this generation, I should rather say, for there are one or two points in it which are said to resemble the view taken by Garrick. The performance of "Hamlet" is so universally acknowledged to be the touchstone of dramatic art, the test by which an actor makes or mars his future career, that every middle-aged playgoer must have seen scores of such attempts. But two, however, remain on my mind—those made by Mr. Charles Kean and Mr. Fechter. Mr. Kean made Hamlet a sulky, disagreeable person, who regarded the whole world as inimical to him, and took all opportunities of letting every one see how much he hated them. Mr. Fechter represented Hamlet as a peevish, petulant person, liable to constant outbreaks of passion. Mr. Irving's view differs from both of these, and, while more effective, is far more natural. In his rendering the question of Hamlet's being really insane is not tolerated for an instant. Madness is counterfeited, an "antic manner" is put on for a purpose—nothing more. He was never loud, never blatant, but rarely passionate. He took the view of William Hazlitt, the dramatic critic, who wrote of Hamlet, "He is full of weakness and melancholy, but there is no harshness in his nature; he is the most amiable of misanthropes." The knowledge that he was the chosen instrument for vengeance upon the king does not make him forget that he is a prince and a gentleman; until he unmasks their treachery he treats Rosencrantz and Guildenstern with the frank, affectionate courtesy of old days and the cutting speeches to tiresome old Polonius are delivered without any rudeness of manner. The ever-present sense of inexorable impending duty is shown, not by rant or raving, but by a strange unrest, by the impossibility of ever being able to fix his attention thoroughly on aught else. He changes his position constantly, now sitting, now standing; his hand is forever wandering over his face, now plucking at his chin, now pushing back his hair. The "foul and most unnatural murder" has to be avenged, and until that vengeance is accomplished his brain excludes every other thought.

"POINTS."

The average actor will tell you that the character of Hamlet is full of what are technically called "points," and that he who does not make them knows nothing of his art. Such, for instance, are the soliloquy beginning, "Oh, what a rogue and peasant slave am I!" which should be rushed through at the top of one's breath, and ended in a whirlwind of passion; the question, "Is it the King?" after the killing of Polonius, in the closet scene; the "Get thee to a nunnery," which is generally bellowed at poor Ophelia as though she were a drunken street walker, and the "advice to the players," which is usually delivered *ore rotundo*, as though the Prince of Denmark were a professed elocutionist giving a lesson. Mr. Irving's whole performance seemed to be a studied reversal of the old traditions and a total abnegation of points. It was as if he had formed his impressions from the thoughtful essay of the aforenamed William Hazlitt, who says that "there should be as much of the gentleman and scholar as possible infused into the part and as little of the actor." It is hard in so remarkable a performance to make a selection, but three things struck me as being so exquisitely rendered that I cannot avoid referring to them. The first is the farewell to Ophelia, the "Get thee to a nunnery," which is generally so ranted. Anything like the expression of his long pent-up agony in this scene I do not recollect—the deep love and passion for the girl; the aching fear that she has been taught to befool him; the knowledge that her father and the King are in hiding behind the arras to spy upon him; all these feelings found vent in the conglomeration of soft, expostulatory and reproachful tones, in which the speech was spoken. The second is the "advice to the players," which was given with the exact kind of dignified familiarity which one would expect from a prince. There was no swaggering assumption either of social position or of the knowledge of art, the suggestions were solely those of an amateur who had studied the subject, and who submitted his views to the professional artist. The third is the celebrated speech in the Queen's closet; "Look on this picture and on this." Here Mr. Irving's conception was wholly original. Discarding the old reading, in which the portraits were suspended from the necks of Hamlet and the Queen, and the more modern ones in which they are worked on the tapestry, he boldly does away with everything material, and makes them mental portraits seen with the mind's eye only. The effect was so wholly satisfactory that I doubt if the former reading will ever be reverted to.

RESULT.

Shortly summed up the result is an enormous success, such, perhaps, as I scarcely recollect. The audience were frantic with delight and full houses are insured for weeks to come. Then will come your turn in America, for Mr. Irving's visit to you cannot be long delayed.

CLEARING THE SLUMS.

The Saturday Night Raid on the Dens of the "Bloody Sixth" and Fourth Wards.

The Appearance of the Prisoners at the Tombs Yesterday Morning.

A WOMAN WITH A HISTORY.

Yesterday morning the Tombs court room was packed to suffocation by one of the worst crowds that ever graced that memorable spot. Men, women, boys and girls were all hustled together in one confused jumble, and their chattering was as awful as their hideous looks. Brazen women flaunting their charms to brutal, degraded men; young women deep in the consciousness of their degradation, and young men with bravado smiles of indifference, were the characters which went to make up the crowd, at once disgusting and pitiable. At nine o'clock the Judge took his seat, and as he looked around he plainly saw that he was in for a good day's work. The cause of

THE GRAND CROWD

was the raid made on Saturday night by Captain Lowrie upon the dens in the slums which comprise part of his new charge—the most dangerous locality in the city. In Baxter street, "Chinese Poke" and the immediate vicinity of Donovan's lane, there were, previous to the raid, some of the vilest resorts in the metropolis—saloons and cellars where professional lawbreakers lurked in daytime and from which they stole out during the early hours of morning to raid and plunder houses previously surveyed. Here also the most degraded women, wretches whose poisoned lives have led them to war on society which branded them for first offences for which, perhaps, they were but half to blame. They shield the offenders for whom the officers of the law are in search, and many a sharp detective has been thrown off the scent by the pretended confidences which they have imparted. Every Saturday night the occupants of these dens have what is called a "dance," at which all the rowdies of the "Bloody Sixth" and Fourth wards attend. Of the wild orgies enacted at these dances no idea can be formed, the actuality outstripping anything that the imagination can frame. Thousands of citizens who pride themselves on their knowledge of the city live in happy ignorance of this "dance" institution. Detectives and their curious friends are the only ones outside the regular *habitués* who have the privilege of seeing this phase of life, known to the generality of mankind only through novels and romances. In these places "artful dodgers" are manufactured by the dozen and wayward girls are taught worse than indiscretion.

PLANNING FOR THEIR DESTRUCTION.

When Captain Lowrie was transferred from the Twenty-seventh precinct to the Sixth he made it his business to acquaint himself with all these ulcer spots, and, having satisfied himself that they should be abolished, he speculated as to the best time to make a descent on them. Saturday night being the one on which the greatest gathering took place he decided to wait until they were in full blast, and then pounce in on them with a body of his best men. That this intention was carried out in strict conformity with its conception is proved by the fact that from the Sixth precinct alone 145 prisoners were brought to the Tombs yesterday morning. The fetid exhalation from this reeking crowd made the air of the court room noisome and strong. Policemen felt its sickening influence. Gin sodden men and women whose brains have become alcoholic sponges stared in drunken misery at the Judge and answered in an incoherent way the questions put to them, and some did not know the name they had given at the station house, and many did not remember anything of the arrest, there being a hiatus in their memories reaching from the time they entered the saloons until their arraignment. A large number of sailors were among the prisoners, but these the Judge discharged, upon registering their promises not to go to such bad places in this port again, promises they are likely to keep if there are no bad places to go to.

MOLLIE FANCHER.

Among the women arrested in the saloon of Louis Battanato's, of No. 14 Baxter street, was a woman named Mollie Fancher, whose history is an interesting one. She is fifty years of age, and an idea of the strength of her constitution may be formed when it is stated that there is not a policeman in either the Fourth or Sixth precinct who can remember ever having seen Mollie sober. A sober breath would, it is feared, give Mollie the pneumonia. The drunk which she exhibited yesterday was, according to the best information, begun some time in 1849, when she was twenty-five years old. At that time she had been acquitted on a charge of murder. It appears that the captain of the brig Sea Foam was in her company on the night of December 24, 1848, and being anxious to get to his ship, which was lying at the wharf in Peck slip, she accompanied him to the water front from her house. She was seen with him going in the direction of the river, but no one saw her return. On Christmas morning the captain was found in his cabin a corpse, having been stabbed to the heart, evidently while sleeping. The folks in her house swore that the captain had left the house alone, and the conclusion set up in her defence was that he had picked up another woman on his way down to the ship. When Mollie got out of jail she began to drink, and has not yet stopped, save with slight interruptions of ten days each, which her presence on the Island necessitated. Among the prisoners included in the 145 from the Sixth precinct were twenty-seven notorious street-walkers, who were fined $10 each, and having no dollars they got ten days.

THE OWNERS OF THE SALOONS.

Michael Mann, forty-five years of age, the proprietor of the saloon No. 37 Mulberry street, was held in default of $1,000 to answer the charge of keeping a disorderly house.

Louis Battanato, twenty-eight years of age, a native of Italy, was held for a like reason, he being the proprietor of No. 14 Baxter street.

Raffalo Dehouse, twenty-seven years of age, also an Italian, was held for keeping No. 41 Mulberry street.

THE FOURTH PRECINCT RAID.

Captain Williams has nearly cleared his new precinct, the Fourth, but there are still abuses which he intends to stop. On Saturday night he arrested Thomas Farrell for keeping a disorderly house at No. 4 Mott street. He also closed No. 114 Roosevelt street. He had twenty men and six women prisoners. Farrell, like the prisoners from the Sixth, was held to answer in $1,000.

A DARING ROBBERY.

A Merchant Assailed and Robbed in the Street.

A bold robbery on the highway was perpetrated shortly after dark on Saturday evening. The victim of the outrage was Mr. Brainard T. Norris, a gentleman well known in the upper part of the city, who has a place of business in Forty-first street, between First and Second avenues, and resides at No. 110 West Forty-seventh street. Mr. Norris started for his home shortly before seven o'clock. He had passed through Forty-third street and was near the place where it intersects Fifth avenue when four men suddenly assaulted him. One of them struck him on the head with some instrument that inflicted a severe wound. The blow stunned him and he fell almost insensible to the pavement. While he was prostrate his assailants took his pocket-book from him and fled. When he had partly recovered from the dazing effects of the blow he had received he found a policeman and was conveyed by him to the station house in the Grand Central Depot. There he announced that the pocketbook of which he was robbed contained $10 in ready money, two checks, one for $10,000, another for $250, and some papers very valuable to him. Mr. Norris said he had been so thoughtless of danger, and the attack was so sudden that he did not see the robbers distinctly enough to be able to describe them, or even to identify them if he should meet them again. Mr. Norris' hurts were dressed at the station house, and he was accompanied to his home by an officer.

EARTHQUAKE IN CEYLON.

A smart shock of earthquake was experienced in Central Ceylon early on the morning of the 19th of September.

The following account is given of it by an English press correspondent:—"This morning I awoke, and looking at the clock found that it was just three. Returning to bed I fell into the sound sleep that generally precedes sunrise, but was waked suddenly by an unusual, tremoling sensation. This I at once perceived was created by the vibration of the earth. The vibration increased, accompanied by a dull rumbling sound, until the bed began to sway violently, with a regularly increasing motion, until the curtains waved, and it was apparent that everything around was similarly agitated; the windows rattled, and the rods in the French window bolt clanked loudly; this lasted for a few seconds, when the rocking subsided as gradually as it had come. The sensation was most peculiar. The motion was from east to west apparently (but, of course, it might have been from west to east; the rumbling, however, was decidedly in the east), and I was rolled backward and forward in bed, feeling powerless to steady myself. As soon as the wave had subsided I rose and noted the hour as five A. M. precisely." Several other correspondents give an account of the occurrence. The shock appears to have been felt in the centre of the island only. Earthquakes in Ceylon are such rare events that this one has had a good deal of attention bestowed upon it.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

3 BROADWAY ALLEY, BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—A respectable colored woman as first class cook; best city reference.

11 EAST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS cook; is willing to assist with the coarse washing; understands her business thoroughly; best city reference from her last place.

11 EAST 27TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands her business thoroughly; will assist in washing; best city reference.

22 WEST 52D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first class cook in a private family; best city reference from last place.

23 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman in a private family as plain cook, washer and ironer or to do general housework.

32 3D AV., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH STS.—AS very good German cook in a private American family; best city reference.

50 EAST 9TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands cooking in all its branches; would take charge of a kitchen in a public place.

52 33D ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family; understands English and American cooking in all its branches; five years' city reference.

52 33D ST., NEAR MADISON AV.—A RESPECTAble person as cook in a hotel or boarding house; is a first class baker or order cook; fully capable; best city reference. Call or address.

64 WEST WASHINGTON PLACE.—A RESPECTable woman as good plain cook and excellent washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good city reference.

66TH ST., NORTHEAST CORNER OF LEXINGTON av.—A respectable young woman to cook, wash and iron; no objection to do general housework; city reference from last place. Call for two days.

77 GREENWICH AV., REAR HOUSE, SECOND floor.—A respectable woman as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to a respectable boarding house; steady home preferred to wages; reference. Call for two days.

95 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS A GOOD plain cook, washer and ironer; three years city reference from her last place. Call for two days.

107 WEST 49TH ST.—AS COOK, WASHER AND ironer; understands all kinds of soups, meats and desserts; no objections to the country; best city references.

107 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS COOK; understands her business in all its branches; an excellent baker; best city reference as to capability from her last place.

109 WEST 15TH ST., REAR, FIRST HOUSE.—AN experienced woman as cook; understands her business thoroughly in all its branches; best city reference.

111 ORCHARD ST. NEAR BROOME, ROOM 12.—A respectable Jewish girl as cook and would assist with the washing and ironing in a nice family.

112 WEST 26TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A FIRST CLASS colored cook; best city reference. Call on or address SARAH.

127 WEST 27TH ST.—AN OBLIGING WOMAN FOR plain cooking, washing and ironing; no objection to a boarding house.

129 WEST 33D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH AVS. top floor.—A respectable colored girl as cook in a private family or boarding [illegible]. Mrs. FISHER.

130 WEST 16TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A Welsh woman as first class cook in a first class boarding house, or as dinner cook in a hotel or restaurant.

136 WEST 19TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS cook, and to wash and iron in a private family; city reference.

136 EAST 28TH ST.—A SCOTCH WOMAN, WHO never disappoints, as good cook and washer, or would do housework; city or country; no objection to a boarding house; good reference.

144 FORSYTH ST., TOP FLOOR, REAR HOUSE.—A respectable woman as cook or assistant cook; will take day or night work. Call or address.

144 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG Scotch girl as first class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, pastry and jellies; good city reference.

147 WEST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as cook in a private boarding house; no objection to assist with the washing; good city reference.

154 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do plain cooking, washing and ironing; first class reference from last place.

154 WEST 37TH ST., CORNER 7TH AV.—A REspectable woman as good plain cook, washer and ironer; can make excellent bread and biscuit; best city reference.

156 EAST 39TH ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3d avs.—Two respectable girls; one as cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; best city reference.

157 HUDSON ST., NEAR LAIGHT.—A NEAT WOman as first class cook; understands taking charge of milk and butter; best references.

158 WEST 28TH ST., ONE PAIR STAIRS UP, room 5.—A respectable young woman as first class cook; understands cooking in all its branches—meats, soups, creams and jellies; a first class bread and biscuit maker; no objection to a first class boarding house or restaurant; best city reference.

160 NORFOLK ST., SECOND FLOOR.—AS GOOD cook in a fine Israelite family. Inquire of Mrs. SCHMITT.

206 WEST 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.—A RESPECTable girl as good cook in all kinds of meats, soups and poultry; bread and biscuit maker; best reference.

213 WEST 18TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT room.—A respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron in a small private family; best city reference.

214 WEST 40TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER.—A middle-aged American woman as cook; understands her business; best references. Call or address.

219 WEST 32D ST.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; UNderstands her business in all its branches; good reference from last place.

222 WEST 27TH ST.—A TRUSTWORTHY WOMAN as cook in a restaurant, boarding house or oyster house; good reference from last employer. Can be seen for three days.

223 1ST AV., NEAR 13TH ST.—OVER DRUG store.—A respectable young woman as cook; excellent washer and ironer; best city reference from last place.

224 EAST 34TH ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTestant girl as cook; is willing to assist with washing; seven years' reference from one place.

232 EAST 22D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable young woman; is a good cook and excellent washer and ironer, also a good baker; no objection to a short distance in the country. Can be seen for two days.

232 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS plain cook, washer and ironer; best city reference.

234 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first class cook; understands her business in all its branches; best references.

241 EAST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as cook or laundress in a small private family; best city reference. Can be seen till suited.

241 EAST 59TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs., third floor, back.—A respectable young woman as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; good city reference.

242 WEST 30TH ST.—AS GOOD PLAIN COOK; IS willing to wash and iron in a private family; best city reference.

248 WEST 17TH ST.—AN EXPERIENCED WOman as first rate cook; understands all kinds of meats; best city reference.

248 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD cook and baker; will assist with the washing and ironing if required; best city reference from last place.

258 9TH AV., IN THE BUTCHER STORE.—A REspectable woman as plain cook; first class washer and ironer; three years' reference.

263 WEST 32D ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON AS first class cook; will assist with washing; good city reference.

264 WEST 35TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., FIRST floor.—A respectable, experienced woman as cook and to assist in washing; best city reference. Call for two days.

278 3D AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS., IN THE china store.—A respectable girl as good cook; best city reference from her last place.

289 1ST AV. (IN THE CONFECTIONERY STORE).—A respectable Scotch girl as good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; is strictly honest.

303 WEST 37TH ST.—AS COOK, WAITRESS, washer and ironer in a private family; good city references.

307 7TH AV., ROOM 5.—AS FIRST CLASS COOK; understands all kinds of baking and desserts; would do the coarse washing; no objection to the country; city reference.

309 EAST 69TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS.—A respectable young girl as plain cook or to do general housework; two years' reference.

313 EAST 60TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook in a nice family, where she can have her little girl with her; she can assist her in work; is an excellent bread baker; no objection to the country; understands the care of milk and butter; best references.

316 EAST 33D ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTable girl to cook and do the washing of a small family; six years' reference.

318 EAST 33D ST., IN THE CANDY STORE.—A young woman as good cook and first rate washer and ironer; good city references.

319 EAST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class cook; thoroughly understands her business; seven years' city reference from her last place.

321 7TH AV., BETWEEN 27TH AND 28TH STS., third floor, back room.—A respectable woman to go out by the day; is a first class cook and first class laundress; good reference.

322 6TH AV.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN AND daughter; woman to cook, wash and iron and daughter as chambermaid and waitress or to mind children.

326 WEST 26TH ST.—AS COOK IN A HOTEL OR boarding house; good reference.

330 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as excellent cook, washer and ironer, or would do housework; no objection to a boarding house; good city reference.

333 WEST 53D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN as cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks, &c.

336 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO cook, wash and iron in a small private family; is truthful, honest and industrious; best city reference.

345 WEST 44TH ST.—A GERMAN GIRL AS COOK, and to assist with washing and ironing; best reference.

349 EAST 30TH ST., TWO STAIRS FRONT.—AS cook; also chambermaid and waitress; best city reference.

359 6TH AV., PICTURE STORE, BASEMENT.—A respectable woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business; best reference as to character, sobriety, &c.

409 8TH AV., BOOK STORE.—A YOUNG PROTEStant woman as cook, washer and ironer; can cook meats and soups; good bread and cake maker; or would do general housework for a small family; country preferred; city reference.

427 7TH AV., BETWEEN 33D AND 34TH STS.—A Protestant woman as cook, in a private family or first class boarding house; understands cooking, bread baking and pastries throughout; good city reference from last employer. Call or address.

430 2D AV., TOP FLOOR, BACK.—AS FIRST CLASS cook in a private family or first class boarding house; is an excellent cook; understands all kinds of meats and soups; is a good bread and pastry baker, and desserts of all kinds; no objection to go a short distance in the country; best city reference. Can be seen for two days.

434 WEST 45TH ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH avs., first floor, front room.—A respectable girl as first class cook and excellent baker; no objection to a large family; will go in the country; is willing to make herself generally useful; five years' city reference. Can be seen for two days.

446 3D AV., NEAR 34TH ST.—BY A FIRST CLASS cook in a private family or first class boarding house; best city reference.

450 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to cook, wash and iron or to do general housework in a private family; good city reference.

475 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., first floor.—A respectable woman as cook; is a first class bread and biscuit baker; understands all kinds of soups, meats and made up dishes; would go for reduced wages if allowed to bring her boy; he is no trouble; best city reference.

521 2D AV., CORNER 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE German girl as cook or to do general housework; best reference.

535 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR.—A COMPETENT woman as cook; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches and able to take entire charge of the kitchen; will prove herself a faithful servant; also a seamstress, who understands operating on different machines and can cut and fit; good city references. Call for two days.

544 2D AV., CORNER 30TH ST., RING FIRST bell.—As first class cook; would assist with washing; seven years' reference; can see last employer; no objection to the country. Call for two days.

637 WASHINGTON ST.—TWO RESPECTABLE girls; one as good plain cook, washer and ironer; the other as chambermaid and waitress; good references.

642 3D AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS FIRST class cook; willing to do plain washing in a private family; best city reference.

680 3D AV., NEAR 43D ST., IN PAPER STORE.—A competent person as first class cook, washer ironer and baker; would do general housework; city or country; city reference.

713 8TH AV. (RING THE FIRST BELL).—A REspectable woman to do plain cooking; is a good washer and ironer.

737 6TH AV., CORNER OF 42D ST.—A MOST REspectable person as first class cook; understands all kinds of cooking and courses of dinner; soups, pastry, game and baking; good reference.

764 8TH AVE., NEAR 47TH ST., IN THE MACHINE store.—A respectable woman as cook and to with the washing; eight years' city reference from last place. Can be seen for two days.

859 6TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS.—A respectable woman as first class cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, both French and English; also soups, fish, meats, pastry and creams of all kinds; is an excellent baker; willing to take the entire charge of the kitchen if required; understands marketing; last employer can be seen. Can be seen for two days.

A MAN AND WIFE WISH SITUATIONS: WIFE AS cook, man as waiter. Call at present employer's, 454 West 23d st.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL, A CANADIAN, as good cook and to assist with washing and ironing; city reference. Address CANADIAN, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A YOUNG GERMAN WOMAN, WITH ONE CHILD, wants a situation in a small family; is a good cook, washer and ironer, or is willing to do general housework; no objection to go to the country. Address A. V. M., box 130 Herald Uptown Branch office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A SITUation as cook in a institution. Address Mrs. E. S., Herald office.

Chambermaids, &c.

11 WEST 49TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing. Call for two days at present employer's.

22 WEST 14TH ST., FORMER EMPLOYER'S.—A highly respectable girl as first class chambermaid and waitress, or to take care of children; very best city reference.

31 WEST 52D ST.—A COMPETENT PERSON TO DO the chamberwork and fine washing; willing and obliging; five years' reference.

48 WEST 14TH ST.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE girl as first class chambermaid and waitress or as excellent nurse; very best city reference from her present employer.

49 DELANCY ST., NEAR ELDRIDGE, SECOND floor.—A German Protestant girl as chambermaid and seamstress.

112 WEST 40TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German girl as chambermaid and waitress; good city reference.

113 ELIZABETH ST., UP ONE FLIGHT.—A REspectable German girl as chambermaid and to do plain sewing in a private American family.

117 WEST 26TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, FRONT.—AS chambermaid and waitress; city reference. Apply for two days.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A COMPETENT YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist with the washing and ironing; good city reference.

135 WEST 28TH ST., IN THE GROCERY STORE.—A respectable girl as chambermaid and laundress; good city reference.

140 WEST 31ST ST.—AN EXPERIENCED YOUNG person as chambermaid or waitress in a private family; has good city reference. Call for two days.

140 8TH AV., SECOND FLOOR.—A RESPECTABLE young German girl as chambermaid and waitress. Call or address.

142 WEST 28TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; no objection to the country; good reference.

142 WEST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family.

155 WEST 31ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST class chambermaid and waitress; best city reference. Call for two days.

167 EAST 63D ST., NEAR 3D AV.—A YOUNG GERman Protestant girl to do light chamberwork and take care of one or two children.

200 EAST 21ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress or to do housework in a small private family; best city reference.

202 WOOSTER ST., NEAR BLEECKER, FOURTH floor, front.—A young American woman as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; no objection to the country; good city references. Can be seen for one week.

202 WEST 25TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; good reference from her last place.

211 EAST 19TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid or waitress in a private boarding house; good city references.

219 WEST 23D ST.—A LADY WISHES TO OBTAIN a situation for an excellent girl as chambermaid and waitress; can be highly recommended.

220 27TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV., THIRD FLOOR, front room.—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; no objection to a boarding house; willing and obliging.

221 EAST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress or to do light housework; good reference.

224 EAST 45TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable girl to do chamberwork and waiting and plain sewing or general housework.

226 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do chamberwork and waiting, or would assist in the washing and ironing in a small private family; city or country; good reference.

237 WEST 27TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO chamberwork and take care of a baby; good city reference.

253 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress in a private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; best city references.

308 WEST 44TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and waitress or would assist at any other work; best references.

311 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS chambermaid and waitress and to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference. Call for two days.

314 WEST 39TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble young girl as chambermaid and waitress and nurse, and to make herself generally useful; best city reference.

324 WEST 18TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as chambermaid and waitress.

331 5TH ST., BETWEEN 1ST AND 2D AVS., SECond floor, back room.—A respectable German girl as chambermaid and seamstress.

337 WEST 21ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; will assist with washing; city reference.

340 EAST 16TH ST., TWO STAIRS UP, BACK.—A respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress; city reference.

341 EAST 31ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable Protestant girl as first class chambermaid in a gentleman's family; would assist in taking care of children and sewing. Can be seen for two days only, from 12 to 3, or address S. P.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Chambermaids, &c.

417 EAST 57TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl as chambermaid and to do fine washing and ironing in a small private family; three years and six months' good reference; willing and obliging.

418 WEST 49TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable young German girl as chambermaid, or would mind a baby; good reference.

420 EAST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMbermaid and waitress; five years' reference from last employer.

467 WEST 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG American girl as chambermaid and waitress; two years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

482 6TH AV. (RING THIRD FLOOR BELL.)—AS chambermaid or nurse in a private family; speaks French, German and English; good city reference.

505 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS chambermaid and seamstress or to assist with washing and ironing; good city reference.

517 WEST 46TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as chambermaid and to take care of children; good city reference.

641 3D AV., NEAR 41ST ST., OVER THE bakery.—A respectable young girl to do chamberwork and waiting and assist with washing and ironing; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

663 3D AV., NEAR 42D ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do light upstairs work and make herself generally useful.

A LADY WISHES TO SECURE A POSITION FOR A strictly honest, neat and capable chambermaid and seamstress. Inquire at room 29 Union Square Hotel, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

A RESPECTABLE YOUNG PROTESTANT WOMAN as chambermaid or to do general housework, or to take care of children. Address PROTESTANT, Herald Uptown Branch office.

A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS. Apply, with city reference, at 367 West 20th st.

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

4 WEST 13TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A competent seamstress wishes a permanent situation; is experienced on different machines; understands dressmaking; is an excellent buttonhole maker; would take care of children; reference.

34 WEST 13TH ST., IN THE REAR.—AN AMERIcan Protestant woman as seamstress and to make herself generally useful. Address O. D. for three days.

75 5TH AV. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.)—A LADY desires to procure a situation for a competent French woman, who has lived in her employ 11 years; she can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine and take charge of children; willing and obliging.

82 2D AV.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GERMAN girl as seamstress.

108 WEST 39TH ST.—AS SEAMSTRESS; WOULD assist in light chamberwork.

118 EAST 11TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., THIRD floor.—An experienced cutter and fitter and stylish trimmer wishes to engage by the day; dresses remodelled; cutting, basting and making at home; low price.

124 WEST 54TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A COMPEtent dressmaker would like a few more engagements by the day in private families; can cut, fit and trim; best city reference.

133 WEST 24TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS OPERATOR on Wheeler & Wilson's machine wishes a few more engagements by the week or day.

157 7TH AV., NEAR 19TH ST., OVER THE DRUG store.—A respectable girl as seamstress; operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; or to do chamberwork and take care of children; city reference.

162 WEST 26TH ST.—A FRENCH LADY TO GO out to work by the day as dressmaker in private families; is a good cutter and fitter.

207 EAST 40TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker desires a few more engagements by the day; has the latest styles and patterns.

257 WEST 24TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker will accept a few engagements by the day; has all the latest and most stylish patterns; refers to some of the leading families of this city. Call on or address Miss R. D.

304 EAST 89TH ST., FIRST FLOOR.—A RESPECTable German girl as seamstress in a respectable family; cuts and fits and sews on different machines.

322 WEST 40TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.—AN AMERIcan girl as first class seamstress; can do all kinds of fine family sewing and ladies' white work, by week or month.

341 6TH AV., BETWEEN 21ST AND 22D STS.—A fashionable dressmaker wishes a few engagements by the day; cuts by measure and trims stylishly; perfect fit guaranteed. Apply at Mme. Elder's.

411 EAST 17TH ST.—AS NURSE OR CHAMBERMAID and to do plain sewing; is willing to assist in general housework, either in city or country, or would be willing to travel with a family. Call or address all the week.

425 6TH AV., NEAR 26TH ST.—A DRESSMAKER, who thoroughly understands cutting, fitting and trimming, will engage by the day or week, or take sewing at home.

804 8TH AV.—AS SEAMSTRESS, BY THE DAY OR week; understands dressmaking, family sewing and all sewing machines. City reference.

A PROTESTANT GIRL AS SEAMSTRESS IN A private family; understands dressmaking and plain sewing; would assist in chamberwork. Address K. W., box 130 Herald office.

A SEAMSTRESS TO GO OUT BY THE DAY OR week in families; can do all kinds of family sewing; is a first class operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; understands dressmaking, &c.; would take a permanent situation and assist in other work; best references. Address E. C., Herald Uptown Branch office.

A FIRST CLASS DRESSMAKER TO GO OUT BY the day, or would take work at her own residence; terms $1 50. Address DRESSMAKER, box 140 Herald Uptown Branch office, 1,265 Broadway.

YOUNG GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS and help with the washing and ironing, or would do general housework; city reference. Address CHAMBERMAID, Herald Uptown Branch office.

General Housework, &c.

9 CORNELIA ST., NEAR 4TH ST.—A RESPECTable girl would do the general housework of a private family.

11 WEST 49TH ST.—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework.

32 MARION ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, to do general housework in a small family or as chambermaid and waitress.

49 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG woman to do the housework of a small family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; city reference.

63 WEST 44TH ST.—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework; good reference. Call for two days.

93 DIVISION ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL to do general housework; is a plain cook; first class washer and ironer; good city reference.

102 PITT ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—A YOUNG GERman girl to do housework in a private family; is willing and obliging. Call on M. R.

112 WEST 20TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; is willing and obliging; two years' city reference from last place.

115 WEST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general housework in a small family; best city reference.

124 CHRYSTIE ST., NEAR BROOME.—A YOUNG English girl 17 years of age, to do light housework, chamberwork, or to take care of children; good reference.

129 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A middle aged woman to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

133 WEST 28TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework in a private family; no objection to the country; best city reference.

147 6TH AV.—TWO PROTESTANTS TO GO TOgether to do the work of a family; wages moderate; no objections to a boarding house.

151 EAST 32D ST., NEAR 3D AV., THIRD FLOOR, front room.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a private family; best city reference. Call for two days.

157 WEST 51ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework; best city reference.

160 EAST 42D ST.—TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; no objection to go to Williamsburg; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

161 WEST 41ST ST.—AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT woman to do general housework in a private family; city reference.

161 PERRY ST., BASEMENT STORE.—A RESPECTable girl to do general housework in a small private family; good city reference.

163 53D ST., BETWEEN LEXINGTON AND 3D avs., third floor, back room.—A respectable young girl to do housework; not long in the country; good recommendation from her last place.

165 10TH AV., CORNER OF 20TH ST.—A REspectable young girl to do general housework; is willing and obliging; reference from last employer.

210 WEST 33D ST. (RING THIRD BELL).—A REspectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; three years' reference from last place.

230 WEST 16TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework; best city reference.

234 WEST 32D ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, 16 YEARS of age, to assist in light housework in a small private family; or is willing to do chamberwork if required; is a girl that is not afraid of work.

234 EAST 41ST ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVS.—A young girl to do housework in a small family; no objection to any kind of work; is very willing to learn.

236 WEST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework or upstairs work in a small private family; best city reference.

237 WEST 27TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family, or to cook, wash and iron; good city reference.

243 EAST 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; a private family preferred; is a good plain cook, good washer and ironer; best city reference.

243 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO general housework in a private family. Call for two days.

244 EAST 55TH ST., BETWEEN 2D AND 3D avs.—A respectable girl to do general housework in a private family; good city reference. Call for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

General Housework, &c.

245 EAST 44TH ST.—AN ENGLISH WOMAN to do general housework; is a first class laundress; city or country.

247 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; best city references.

247 WEST 31ST ST., FRONT BASEMENT.—AN English Protestant to do housework or chamberwork; is kind to children.

254 WEST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small family; good city reference from last place. Call or address.

256 WEST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; good city references.

256 WEST 41ST ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A GERman girl to do light general housework in a small private family; good reference. Call for two days.

262 MADISON ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO general housework in a family; city reference.

269 WEST 17TH ST.—AN AMERICAN WOMAN TO do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; no objection to the country; city reference.

301 EAST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to do general housework; has three years reference from last place. Call for two days.

308 WEST 33D ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Call, at present employers', from 9 till 2.

331 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO light housework and mind children.

339 WEST 48TH ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a private family.

340 EAST 85TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general housework. Call in the basement.

340 WEST 36TH ST., BETWEEN 8TH AND 9TH avs.—A competent young woman to do general housework in a small private family; good reference.

425 WEST 41ST ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO DO GENeral housework, or would do cooking in a small private family; good city reference.

440 WEST 31ST ST.—AN ENGLISH GIRL FOR general housework.

446 2D AV., BETWEEN 25TH AND 26TH STS.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is a good plain cook and an excellent washer and ironer; best city reference from last place. Call for two days.

448 6TH AV., IN THE FURNITURE STORE.—A respectable girl to do general housework; is willing and obliging, and a good washer and ironer; good reference from last place.

463 WEST 50TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do housework.

470 9TH AV., NEAR 36TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE young girl to do general housework; best city reference.

713 8TH AV. (RING THE FIRST BELL).—A REspectable woman to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer.

740 11TH AV., CORNER 52D ST., THIRD FLOOR, front.—A respectable young girl to do general housework in a small private family; is willing and obliging and not afraid to work; good city reference from her last employer.

774 2D AV., IN THE DYEING STORE.—A REspectable young girl to do general housework or as cook, washer and ironer in a private family; city reference.

1,126 2D AV., NEAR 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE girl to do general housework; is a good cook, washer and ironer; reference.

1,869 BROADWAY.—A GIRL, LATELY LANDED, will do general housework in a small family. Call for two days.

A SMART, OBLIGING GIRL OR WOMAN TO ASSIST with general housework in an American family. 85 West 130th st., near 5th av., Harlem.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG GERMAN woman, to do housework in a private family; is willing and obliging. Call on B. L., 17 East 39th st.

Housekeepers, &c.

9 SULLIVAN ST.—HOUSEKEEPER'S POSITION wanted, by a lady 34 years of age; references exchanged. Gentlemen who answer advertisements to kill time, take no notice.

63 5TH AV., CORNER OF 13TH ST.—A RESPECTable colored woman, acting as housekeeper, would like a few first class gentlemen's washing, having every convenience. Call or address on Monday.

117 LUDLOW ST. (RING LOWER BELL).—A young French lady as housekeeper. Call all the week.

344 COURT ST., NEAR UNION, SOUTH BROOKlyn.—An American lady, of several years' experience, perfectly capable of taking entire charge, as housekeeper; understands all kinds of family sewing; a good home required; best city references. Address HOUSEKEEPER.

362 BOWERY, FIRST FLOOR, ROOM BACK OF store.—A widow lady as housekeeper, or would do copying. Mrs. PATTISON.

739 BROADWAY, TWO FLIGHTS UP, FRONT, only right hand door.—A young lady as housekeeper or would do copying.

1,092 3D AV., ONE DOOR FROM 64TH ST., three pair of stairs.—A respectable middle-aged widow woman as working housekeeper; can take entire charge of a kitchen and do the coarse washing, or would do housework for a very small family; good city reference. Can be seen for two days.

A YOUNG LADY OF INTELLIGENCE, REFINEment and amiable disposition, unexpectedly obliged to maintain herself, wishes a position as housekeeper in the family of a widower; is fully competent; satisfactory references given and required. Address H. L., box 180 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Laundresses.

4 WEST 44TH ST., SECOND DOOR WEST OF 5TH av., top floor.—A respectable woman as laundress for a family or a few gentlemen, at her home. Call or address.

31 WEST 52D ST.—A GOOD LAUNDRESS, WILLING to assist in chamberwork, or would do chamberwork and waiting; five years' reference.

38 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first class laundress in a private family; is willing to assist with the chamberwork; best city reference.

49 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOman as good laundress and chambermaid; no objection to the country; city reference. Can be seen for two days.

71 6TH AV., NEAR WAVERLEY PLACE.—A REspectable colored woman wishes a few gentlemen's or families' washing; from 50c. to $1 a dozen.

85 6TH AV., TOP FLOOR, REAR.—AN EXPErienced laundress wishes families' washing at her own house or to go out by the day; good reference.

107 WEST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A first class laundress wants to go out by the day, or would do housecleaning; good reference.

109 WEST 18TH ST. (PRIVATE STABLE).—AS laundress, chambermaid and laundress or as waitress; competent in either; best city reference. Call on or address A. M., for two days.

115 WEST 46TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, BACK.—A respectable woman as first class laundress; would go out by the day, or do family washing at her residence; highest references.

126 WEST 54TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman wishes a few gentlemen's washing, or would go out to do ironing for a few days.

129 WEST PRINCE ST., FIRST FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable colored woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's washing.

132 3D AV., BETWEEN 14TH AND 15TH STS., rear building, in the basement.—A woman to go out by the day to wash and iron, also to do scrubbing.

137 WEST 11TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; good city references.

146 EAST 15TH ST., NEAR 3D AV., IN BASEment.—A respectable woman wants gentlemen's or a few families' washing at her own house, or would go out by the day.

146 EAST 33D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A respectable woman to go out by the day; is a first class washer and ironer; or will do housecleaning. Call for two days.

147 WEST 52D ST., BETWEEN 6TH AND 7TH avs.—A respectable woman, a good washer and ironer, wishes a few ladies' or gentlemen's washing; or would go out by the day. Inquire for Mrs. KEFE.

147 WEST 31ST ST., REAR BUILDING, TOP floor.—A respectable woman wishes washing at her own home, or would go out by the day; good reference. Call on or address M. D.

151 ELIZABETH ST.—AS PLAIN COOK AND good washer and ironer in a small family; reference. Address.

151 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT widow woman to go out by the day or to take washing to her home; city reference.

152 THOMPSON ST., BETWEEN PRINCE AND Houston sts., second floor.—First class Empire laundry; washing and ironing $1 a dozen, fluting included; children half price. Mrs. LESAN (colored).

157 WEST 51ST ST., ONE PAIR STAIRS, BACK room.—A respectable widow woman wishes gentlemen's or families' washing at 75 cents per dozen, or to go out by the day; best city reference. Call for two days.

166 EAST 56TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable woman wishes to take in washing or go out by the day.

167 7TH AV., NEAR 20TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A competent laundress wishes a few gentlemen's or private families' washing; done in the neatest style and punctual; terms moderate.

208 WEST 19TH ST.—AS FIRST CLASS LAUNdress; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference.

210 WEST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTAble woman, a first class laundress, wants washing at her own home. Call for two days.

210 EAST 54TH ST.—A GOOD FRENCH LAUNdress to do ironing and fluting in private families.

213 WEST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK room.—A respectable woman wishes to go out by the day to do washing and ironing; best reference.

215 WEST 27TH ST., TOP FLOOR.—A RESPECTable colored woman wants washing and ironing at her own house, or would go out by the day; good reference.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Laundresses, &c.

217 WEST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE COLORED woman wishes ladies' and gentlemen's or family washing; good reference.

222 WEST 27TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A REspectable woman wishes to do washing at home; can do all kinds of work; puffing and fluting; or would go out by the day.

222 EAST 29TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out the first two days in the week to do washing and ironing; good city reference.

240 EAST 41ST ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT ROOM.—A respectable young woman to go out washing, ironing or house cleaning, or to take washing in.

246 WEST 37TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman to take in washing or go out by the day; good reference.

251 7TH AV., BETWEEN 24TH AND 25TH STS.—A first class laundress wishes ladies', gentlemen's or families' washing; terms reasonable; best city reference.

325 EAST 25TH ST.—A FIRST CLASS FRENCH laundress to do the washing of a family or gentlemen; does fine washing, fluting and puffing and all kinds of laces and curtains at reasonable terms. Call on or address, for two days, FRENCH LAUNDRESS.

326 WEST 42D ST., THIRD FLOOR.—A FIRST class laundress wants ladies', gentlemen's or family washing at her own home; fluting and polishing done in the neatest manner; best city reference.

331 WEST 26TH ST., FOURTH FLOOR.—AN EXPErienced laundress wishes ladies and gentlemen's washing at reasonable prices; French fluting and puffing done in the best style; best references.

331 EAST 21ST ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wants a few gentlemen's washing at her own home, or would go out by the day. Address Mrs. C.

336 WEST 26TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do housework. Call for two days.

349 EAST 30TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to go out by the day; can do all kinds of washing, fluting, puffing, at reasonable terms; best city reference.

402 EAST 18TH ST., THREE STAIRS UP.—A first class laundress to do families' and gentlemen's washing by the month or dozen; fluting neatly done by hand or machine; four years' city reference.

406 7TH AV., NEAR 32D ST., TOP FLOOR, FRONT, room 10.—A respectable young woman to go out by the day, week or month; is a good washer and ironer; understands housework in all its branches.

410 EAST 18TH ST., THIRD FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable girl as washer and ironer and assist to wait on table; willing and obliging; good reference.

422 WEST 40TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—MRS. BINNION solicits gentlemen's or family washing; French fluting and puffing done on the shortest notice.

422 WEST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes to take in washing or go out by the day.

422 WEST 31ST ST.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS wishes to do ladies', gentlemen's or family washing by the dozen or month; puffing, fluting, &c.; all fineries done neatly, on moderate terms; good reference.

458 WEST 17TH ST.—A WOMAN WANTS TO GO out by the day to do washing and ironing.

471 7TH AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS., top floor, front.—A respectable colored laundress solicits ladies' and families' washing at her own house by the week or month; prompt and reliable; best city references.

502 WEST 56TH ST., CORNER 10TH AV.—A REspectable woman to do families' or gentlemen's washing; 75 and 50 cents per dozen; fluting done in the neatest manner; 12 years' reference. Mrs. BURNS.

504 EAST 16TH ST.—A PROTESTANT YOUNG WOman as first class laundress; very good references from best families.

513 WEST 45TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her own house at 75c. per dozen; puffing, fluting and polishing done promptly; best reference. Miss SEEGAR.

545 1ST AV.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS TO go out the first three days of the week; would be willing to take in washing at her own residence; best city reference. Call for two days.

556 7TH AV., IN THE CIGAR STORE.—A REspectable widow woman to take in washing or to go out by the day.

625 6TH AV.—A FIRST CLASS LAUNDRESS would take gentlemen's or family washing to her own house. Address Mrs. LEWIS.

633 3D AV., SECOND FLOOR, BACK ROOM.—A respectable woman to go out the two first days in the week to wash and iron, or take it home; reference if required. Call for two days.

760 10TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS.—A respectable woman wants to go out by the day; good washer and ironer; no objection to any work.

776 9TH AV., BETWEEN 51ST AND 52D STS. (ring the third bell).—A respectable woman to go out by the day to wash and iron or to take washing in her own home.

787 7TH AV., NEAR 52D ST.—LADIES' AND GENtlemen's washing and ironing done in the best manner and at reasonable rates by Mrs. J. W. BROWN.

1,126 2D AV., NEAR 59TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE woman wishes the washing of gentlemen and families; is willing to go out by the day. Notes not answered.

1,130 2D AV., FIRST FLOOR.—A YOUNG WOMAN to go out to do washing and ironing.

Nurses, &c.

19 WEST 16TH ST.—A LADY WISHES TO PROcure a place for a girl as nurse and seamstress; is competent and trusty; can cut and fit and sew on the machine; highly recommended.

32 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG WOman with a fresh breast of milk, who has lost her own baby, wants a situation.

34 WEST 13TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE PERSON as nurse and seamstress; thoroughly understands the care of a baby. Can be seen for three days.

101 GREENE ST.—A RESPECTABLE FRENCH girl, speaking French, to take care of children; good reference.

101 WEST 15TH ST.—A YOUNG SCOTCH WOMAN as nurse; is capable of taking entire charge of an infant from its birth; best city references.

107 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—A YOUNG girl as nurse; would make herself useful at anything; is kind and gentle with children; is experienced; best reference. Call for two days.

109 WEST 15TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV., REAR.—A highly respectable and experienced woman as infant's nurse, or would take care of two or three little girls; is capable of making all their garments; best city reference. Call or address.

117 BLEECKER ST.—A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-aged French person as nurse; would take charge of one or two children; is capable of educating them; is a good sewer. Call from 12 to 3 o'clock at Mrs. Dr. Blanchard's.

117 WEST 26TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman as nurse in a private family; is kind and attentive to children; good city reference.

125 EAST 50TH ST. (RING THIRD BELL).—AN English Protestant woman as nurse; thoroughly experienced with children; competent to take entire charge from birth; many years' city references.

126 LEXINGTON AV.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE to take care of children; four years' reference. Call at present employer's.

127 HENRY ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as nurse and seamstress; is fond of children; has nearly five years' good reference.

128 FORSYTH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN AS NURSE; 20 years old. Inquire of Dr. Lavoudosky, between 10 and 2 o'clock.

130 WEST 20TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL TO TAKE care of growing children and to operate on Wheeler & Willson's machine; well recommended.

161 WEST 41ST ST.—AS MONTHLY NURSE; NO objection to any sickness; good reference.

163 WEST 47TH ST., PRESENT EMPLOYER'S.—A respectable girl, well educated, as nurse for one or two young children; understands the care of them; thoroughly capable of giving them instruction if required; is a good seamstress; will be found willing and obliging; best city reference. Can be seen till engaged.

203 PARK AV., BROOKLYN.—A YOUNG GIRL AS nurse, or will do light chamberwork and waiting. Call on or address M. R.

220 EAST 74TH ST.—A SCOTCH PROTESTANT young woman as nurse in a private family, to take care of children; reference.

242 WEST 19TH ST., THIRD FLOOR.—AN EXPERienced Protestant woman as nurse and to assist with chamberwork; can take entire care of a young baby; would make herself useful; is clever at her needle; a good home more desirable than wages; no objection to the country; good city reference. Address, for two days, J. O.

248 WEST 41ST ST.—A SCOTCH GIRL, AGED 16, as nurse; is kind and willing to make herself useful; city or country. Call or address.

249 1ST AV.—A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS child's nurse; has first class reference from last employer, where she lived four years.

256 WEST 41ST ST.—A FRENCH PERSON AS nurse for grown up children; is a good dressmaker; can cut and fit; good reference. Call for two days.

257 WEST 24TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL, REliable and trustworthy, to take charge of a child and do plain sewing. Address DRESSMAKER.

303 EAST 35TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE MARried woman as wet nurse in a respectable family; best reference.

313 EAST 39TH ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as nurse and chambermaid and to do plain sewing; two years' reference from last place. Call for two days.

317 WEST 25TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A REspectable married woman wants a baby to nurse at her own house, where there are no other children; terms reasonable. Call all the week.

332 6TH AV.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and laundress; excellent city reference.

332 WEST 40TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL to take care of growing children and make herself generally useful. Call or address.

339 EAST 32D ST.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman to take care of a baby from its birth; is a good, smart sewer; is willing to make herself generally useful; good reference. Call for two days.

340 EAST 16TH ST., RING THE BELL.—A COMpetent woman as nurse; understands children; wishes a good home.

342 4TH AV.—A FAITHFUL, TRUSTWORTHY person as infant's nurse or to take care of growing children; most satisfactory reference (three years and a half) from last place.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Nurses, &c.

403 WEST 54TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE or waitress. Call or address for two days.

405 EAST 29TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL, AGED 16, as nurse and to make herself useful; city reference.

408 EAST 53D ST. (PRESENT EMPLOYER'S).—A young girl as nurse and chambermaid or as nurse and to do plain sewing.

440 WEST 31ST ST.—A RESPECTABLE PROTEStant woman as nurse and seamstress; is very fond of children; can take entire charge of a baby from its birth and bring it up by hand; best reference.

512 3D AV., NEAR 34TH ST.—A YOUNG WOMAN as competent nurse or as chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference.

576 5TH AV. (RING BASEMENT DOOR BELL).—A woman, who has lost her own baby, to take a baby home to wet nurse; has a neat home and plenty of milk.

709 6TH AV., IN CONFECTIONERY STORE.—A lady wishes to recommend a Swedish woman to wait upon a lady or take charge of growing children. Address or call for three days.

719 7TH AV., BETWEEN 48TH AND 49TH STS. (ring second bell).—A respectable young girl as child's nurse or as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of an infant; no objection to the country; best city reference. Call or address for two days.

726 9TH AV., IN THE CANDY STORE.—A HONest, trustworthy girl as nurse and seamstress in a private family; best reference from last place. Call or address.

774 2D AV., BETWEEN 41ST AND 42D STS.—A respectable middle-aged woman as nurse and seamstress; best reference from last place; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home.

819 9TH AV., NEAR 54TH ST.—A LITTLE GIRL, 14 years old, to mind children or run of errands and assist with light housework; is obliging and willing to learn.

857 7TH AV.—A RESPECTABLE MARRIED WOman as wet nurse; best reference.

A MIDDLE-AGED FRENCH GIRL, WELL RECOMmended, speaks four languages, accustomed to travel by land and sea, to take care of children or as lady's maid. Address R. M., box 110 Herald office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is fully competent of taking it from its birth; can give the most reliable reference from her last place, where she was six years. Address C., box 164 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Waitresses, &c.

11 EAST 27TH ST.—A PROTESTANT GIRL AS first class waitress in a private family; understands all kinds of salads; best city and country reference.

108 WEST 24TH ST.—A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL as waitress or chambermaid and waitress; four years' good reference from last employer.

113 WEST 27TH ST.—TWO SISTERS, IN A PRIvate family, as waitress and chambermaid. Call for two days.

115 WEST 18TH ST., NEAR 6TH AV.—AS WAITress; is fully competent; or as chambermaid and seamstress; three years' best city reference from last place.

151 WEST 25TH ST.—AN AMERICAN GIRL AS first class waitress and chambermaid; best city reference.

217 EAST 38TH ST., ROOM NO. 9.—A RESPECTable Protestant girl, lately arrived from the old country, as waitress in a private family.

224 7TH AV., CORNER 23D ST. (RING THIRD bell).—A respectable Protestant young woman as first class waitress in a private family, or would take care of an infant from its birth; understands bringing it up on the bottle; best city reference.

236 WEST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR.—A YOUNG woman, from Scotland, as first class waitress; can take entire charge of a dining room; no objection to a private boarding house; good city reference. Call for two days.

645 2D AV., BETWEEN 35TH AND 36TH STS.—A young girl as waitress or to do light housework; no objection to take care of a child. Call for two days.

737 6TH AV., CORNER 42D ST.—A COMPETENT girl as first class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her work; best city reference from last employer.

Miscellaneous.

59 11TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—AS LADY'S MAID and seamstress; can dress hair and operate on different machines; no objection to wait on growing children; good city reference.

120 WEST 44TH ST.—A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE young English person as lady's maid, or would take charge of one or two growing children.

125 THOMPSON ST.—A STRONG GIRL AS kitchen girl in a saloon or boarding house. Call for two days.

131 CLINTON PLACE.—A SMART, TIDY YOUNG girl to work in a boarding house or restaurant; references. Apply up one pair of stairs, first floor.

150 EAST 42D ST.—A SWISS GIRL, JUST ARrived from Europe, as lady's maid or seamstress and to take care of children; best references.

167 WEST 25TH ST.—A YOUNG GIRL OF 14 years to attend door, wait on table and make herself useful; is fond of children; good reference.

248 WEST 35TH ST., SECOND FLOOR, FRONT.—A respectable person as lady's maid or nurse to growing children; speaks French and English; best city reference.

491 6TH AV., BETWEEN 29TH AND 30TH STS.—A French lady's maid, just arrived from Europe; is a perfect dressmaker and dresses hair nicely; very good recommendation. Call on or address S. S.

884 6TH AV., BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS.—A ladies' hairdresser wishes a few engagements by the week or month; terms moderate.

925 2D AV.—A YOUNG GIRL, LEAVING SCHOOL, to care for and instruct young children and make herself useful.

A COMPETENT YOUNG GIRL AS MAID AND seamstress to an elderly lady or growing up young ladies; is a good dressmaker; good reference. Address M. J. B., box 127 Herald Uptown Branch office.

Intelligence Offices.

A NUMBER OF TRUSTWORTHY SERVANTS CONstantly found at Mrs. LOWE'S large Agency, 316 and 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker st.

GERMAN AND ENGLISH SERVANTS—CAPABLE and trustworthy, found constantly on hand at Mrs. HOLZSTEIN'S, 247 1st av., near 20th st.

PROFESSIONAL SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

94 ST. MARKS PLACE.—A WELL EDUCATED German lady as governess to children in a small Israelitish family. Address L. CAREY.

VISITING GOVERNESS.—AN ENGLISH LADY, WITH the highest references, wishes an engagement as above; she teaches English, music and French; prepares boys for school if required. Address J. C., care of T. S. Berry & Co., 789 Broadway.

WAX FLOWERS—OLD AND NEW METHOD FOLIage, by an experienced teacher; easy process; preserving natural flowers; at low rates. Call and see specimens at 806 6th av., first floor.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

AT 61 LEXINGTON AV.—WANTED, AGREEABLE, honest, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate Americans or Swiss, not older than 25 years, for baths and office; must be well recommended.

A CHANCE FOR MEN, WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS to learn telegraphy and take positions. THOMPSON'S College, 20 4th av., opposite Cooper Institute. Telegraphy taught practically, with instruments, in one quarter.

A.—WE WISH TO SECURE A WELL EDUCATED American or English gentleman, of very good address and satisfactory references, for the position of manager in a branch office; must be prepared to work a month on trial on small salary. Suitable gentlemen apply, after 10 o'clock, to HESS & McDAVITT, 735 Broadway.

ADVERTISING AGENT WANTED.—ONE WITH EXperience may apply, after 1 P. M., at room 57, Bible House.

AT 61 LEXINGTON AV. WANTED—AN AGREEAble, intelligent, industrious, strictly temperate American, under 25, for baths and office; also a smart boy for fires; must be well recommended.

BOY WANTED—AT SWEENEY'S, 149 FULTON ST.

ERRAND BOY—15 YEARS OLD, WHO LIVES WITH his parents. Address, with reference and stamp, box 5,450 New York Post office.

TWO SMALL, ACTIVE BOYS, ABOUT 16 YEARS OF age, wanted as errand boys in a fancy goods store; salary first year $150. Address C. Y., box 115 Herald office.

WANTED—2,000 MEN, TO LOAD AND UNLOAD vessels; also 300 sailors to assist; wages $3 per day. Apply to WALSH BROS., Stevedores, 335 West st.

WANTED—AN AMANUENSIS AND READER; salary $50 per month and board, without lodging; a classical education indispensable. Address Post office box 329, with statement of qualifications.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK IN THE RUSsian baths, 25 East 4th st.; a German and one of experience preferred. Call between 8 and 10 o'clock this morning.

WANTED—TWO ENERGETIC MEN OF GOOD ADdress to solicit orders for a first class book, sold in parts and only by subscription. HOWARTH & PHILLIPS, 86 Nassau st.

WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE CANVASSERS, to solicit orders for copying and enlarging old pictures. Call at 391 Canal st., top floor.

WANTED—A GOOD OYSTERMAN; ONE THAT UNderstands waiting on table. Apply at 318 4th av.

WANTED—A COLORED BOY, TO MAKE HIMSELF generally useful in a private family; must know how to wait on table. Call at 360 West 23d st., after 10.

YOUNG MAN WANTED—ONE THAT UNDERSTANDS the fish and oyster business. Apply at No. 334 3d av.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE JEUNE FRANCAISE, PROTESTANTE, POUvant donner les meilleures recommandations, desire se placer comme femme-de-chambre (lady's maid). S'addresser au N. 15 Est 31eme rue, pour trois jours.

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, RECEMMENT ARRIVEE, desirerait une place de bonne d'enfants et pour faire la couture. S'adresser chez Mme. Vanier, n. 380 4me av.

ST. CECELIA'S DAY.

God's Gracious Mercy to Sinners and the Rest He Offers Them.

MR. HEPWORTH ON CONFESSION.

What Have Mankind To Be Grateful to God For?—Mr. Frothingham on Thanksgiving Day.

FAITH IN PROGRESS.

The Office of Music in the Public Services of the Sanctuary.

CLOSE OF THE CHURCH YEAR

CHURCH OF THE DISCIPLES.

Rev. George H. Hepworth on the Duty of Confession.

The lovely autumn weather, combined with the attractions of an oratorical feast, operated to draw an unusually large congregation yesterday morning to the Church of the Disciples. After the usual preliminary exercises, which consisted of prayer by the pastor and singing by the entire congregation, Mr. Hepworth arose and announced the subject of his sermon to be "The Duty of Confession." The text was from the sixty-fourth chapter of Isaiah, sixth and eighth verses—"But we all are as an unclean thing, and all our righteousnesses are as filthy rags; and we all do fade as a leaf; and our iniquities, like the wind, have taken us away. But now, O Lord, thou art our Father. We are the clay and thou our potter, and we all are the work of thy hand."

These words were ejaculated, not only from the lips but from the character of the great man who uttered them. They constitute part of a prayer poured forth in behalf of an erring nation, and by a man who did not seek popularity by excusing iniquity, but who had moral independence enough to extract the truth and fearlessly expose evil. His words naturally are terse and forcible, and their meaning apparent on the surface. He is a man in deadly earnest, and he goes on in a straight line to the end. He commences by confessing the presence of great evil; he then reminds God of his forbearance, long suffering and great kindness in the past, and concludes by imploring a continuance of His blessings. I wish to speak to you to-day not only upon the duty but the privilege of confession. It does not form as important a part in our lives or in our public service as it should. It is at the very foundation of Christian excellence. At home and in church we are in the habit of praising God, and there is a necessity every moment and every hour of our lives for so doing, in testimony of His mercy and goodness. Again, we are in the habit, both in public and in private, of asking benefits of God, and there exists the same necessity, for there is not a moment of our lives when we are not poor and needy. The human nature never receives its fill of any good thing but always yearns for more, and oftentimes in its deep necessity cries out in very agony for God's blessing. It seems to me, however, that we too frequently neglect confession. It does us good to bow down, as in the ashes, before God, and to confess, as did the Prophet Isaiah, our righteousnesses are as filthy rags. Let us remember that our abilities are as nothing to our inabilities. What we have done is but as a grain of sand on the shore of the mighty ocean of life. We sometimes find fault with the confessional as instituted by the Romish Church. I admit, as we all do, that the fruit which that tree bears is injurious. And I very gravely and greatly doubt whether it is ever right or proper to receive pardon or absolution from the hand of any man not better than we ourselves. I believe that there is not a man who treads this planet but who needs forgiveness from the Almighty, and consequently no man can have the right to forgive. But when the soul is

BURDENED BY SORROW OR CRIME,

when the load of grief and remorse is so great that poor suffering humanity staggers under it, then the heart yearns for and craves sympathy. O the depth, the heighth, the breadth of the unceasing longing of that heart, which has no other heart to go to to communicate its secret! The Romish Church supplied that want when it bade every man and woman under its authority to go at stated times to confession. The system itself is repugnant to every dignified and intelligent mind; but that it is and has been productive of much good to individuals we cannot doubt. Instead of priests to confess to, you have the Almighty God, who holds the universe in the hollow of His hand, and I would that you could appreciate the great gratification to be derived from the pouring out of the soul to Him. No man can confess himself without faithful self-examination. We are in the midst of a hurrying world. There is hardly a moment of leisure in American life. At home, in the midst of his family, with his little child upon his knee, the shadow of the day's toil is on the man. It is impossible to shake it off, and even at night, when sweet, refreshing sleep should be his portion, this phantom of business mocks his dreams. From the beginning to the end of the year we hurry. What we need are hours of quiet. If we could only grow to be calm and serene how refreshing would then be every day and hour of existence. Now, the surest way to reach this end is to take the time and calmly think over the best methods. Find out where you are weak, so that you can apply for strength. In what particular you are most liable to be tempted, so that you can avoid the stumbling block. It is a strange fact that no man can find out himself unless he studies himself by himself. You cannot get an impartial criticism from a friend as the world goes, because a friend will magnify your good qualities and gloss over your evil ones. In regard to one's enemies the same principle holds; they will magnify the bad and detract from the good. The only way it can be done is by private, quiet, calm, severe study. Just as a merchant periodically takes an account of stock, so it is important that you should look yourself over, and wherever you find defects in your spiritual nature cut into it as a surgeon would into your body. I often think it would be well if we could sit down in friendly fashion, as it were, with an enemy and listen to the story he would tell. It might be colored. It probably would be, but in giving his estimate of us the words would ring in our ears like the sound of a bell on a wintry morning, cutting as a knife, cold as ice, but they would do us a great deal of good. If we are in search of spiritual advancement, I know of nothing productive of so much good as the laying of the soul down on the board of dissection, as it were. We should lose our self-conceit under the operation. Self-excuse is a prominent feature in the experience of all of us. What we see in others, whether it be habits or manners, not to our liking, we condemn, while we excuse the same thing in ourselves. We are far more generous to ourselves than to our fellow man.

WE NEVER MEASURE OURSELVES BY OTHERS.

I say, then, that the performance of this duty of introspection and then of confession to God of our weakness is the sure foundation of Christian excellence and the shortest road to heaven. It teaches us humility. There is no progress in boastful utterances. Far better is it to acknowledge a fact and then face it. Every man who attains to eminence does it by humility and by being the pupil instead of the teacher. And here it is, I think, that the science of the nineteenth century makes a mistake—it has not the grace of humility. Far be it from me to detract from its actual merits—as a Christian minister and as a man I accord it all credit for what it has accomplished—but it makes a mistake because it is arrogant and conceited. The scientist of to-day, instead of making an assertion as if the future might develop its error, rushes at the foundation of our faith as if with a crowbar and tries to overturn the whole thing. He tells you that the truths which have stood for over 1,800 years are a myth, and then leaves you surrounded by blighted buds and withered leaves. What we most need is humility in our private lives. The American mind does not take to this idea easily. Once a conviction is formed it is hard to root it out. We want to remember that we are not gods, but men; not giants, but pygmies; we did not make the laws which govern the universe, and it is only by submission to these laws that we can be happy. St. Paul after his conversion confessed his inability to be a true apostle. The effect of Christianity while he only stood upon its threshold was to take the conceit out of him. When he arrived at a higher stage of excellence his humility deepened, and he exclaimed, "I am the very least of the saints—the very least of all who labor in this vineyard of Christ!" but in his old age, when ripe in faith and rich in experience, then it was that humility bore its precious fruit. When about to graduate from earth to heaven he looked forth from himself to the glory of his God, and cried out, "O Lord, I am the very chief of sinners!" When one goes beyond himself and compares himself to God he sinks into utter insignificance. Man in his ignorance likens himself to a headland projecting out into the sea of life. As his knowledge increases he compares himself to a boulder, but the time comes when he is

NEITHER HEADLAND NOR BOULDER,

but the merest speck or atom in the universe. I often think of this expression of the prophets, "Our righteousnesses are as filthy rags." How would a man look if he were clothed in his own deeds? Who would wear the purple? What man in all the world would be the true king? We would all be dressed in the ludicrous garment called the "Dolly Varden." All of the colors would be thrown into one chaotic mass, and how think you we should appear? In order to make sure progress we must appreciate the distance between us and God, and then prepare ourselves accordingly. The man who starts upon a long journey with only a small trunk will fall short of something before he gets through; but the man who sets out to do anything well prepared will conquer in the end, because he has been wise in details. One day last week while traveling on the shore of Maine I beheld a huge mountain. It appeared to me to be but a short distance off. I had often seen it before in the summer time, when its chasms were filled with flowers and its sides covered with leafy trees, but now it is covered over with snow like a white mantle, and its snow-capped summit seemed to reach into the very skies. I asked the conductor of the train how far off Mount Katahdin was, and, Yankee like, he answered my question by asking another, "How far do you think?" I said, "Well, about six miles." His reply was, "My dear sir, if you were to start for Katahdin equipped for a five mile walk you would die before you got half way. It is not five miles, nor ten miles; it is seventy-five good miles." We make the same mistake about God. We over-estimate his loving-kindness. In one sense he is near to us. He is so close that we can feel His breath. God is close, very close indeed; but when I hear these words, "Be ye perfect even as he is perfect," how great the distance then from God. How far must I travel through the woods, my flesh torn by thorns and briars, my soul distressed with sorrows and trials? And oh, so glad am I when I arrive, not at the summit but at the foot of God's mountain. No man gets further than the base of God's mountain; the house is on the top. But after man has toiled and suffered and labored, and when at last he cries out "O Lord, I have struggled, but alas! I fear in vain," then the angels waft him upward and place him under the golden roof of heaven and at the banquet boards of God. And now, my friends, a few words relative to the last clause of the text:—"Thou art our Father." What a rich thought is hidden there. The relation of God to man is a unique one. The only type, and it is a meagre one, is found in the family—the relation between father and son. If you ever loved your earthly father as I loved mine you will get some glimpse of the relations of the human soul to the Creator. There is nothing in the world like a father's or mother's love. It is so pure, so sweet, so fragrant. Though we labored all our lives it would be no return for the sacrifices they have made for us. In childhood, in youth, yes, in manhood and womanhood, too, they stood by us. When we sit at the feet of a father we sit at the feet of one whom we trust implicitly. Beyond the home there is no type of a father's love. We may have a teacher and we may try to please him, but loving intimacy exists never. He is like a marble God and we like a marble child looking up. So with the prophets God sent. We acknowledge their wisdom but we fear their threats; their words rumble in the air of life like the vibrations of a thunder storm, but O! we do not love them. We dread what they shall utter next. My dear friends, the great privilege lies in the divine prerogative. It is the privilege of the King's son to speak to the King and know that his requests will be listened to. We are His children. We know this, for we have the words of the blessed Saviour, His Son, who taught us to say, "Our Father, which art in heaven."

LYRIC HALL.

O. B. Frothingham on Thanksgiving Day.

Yesterday at Lyric Hall was marked by the usual full attendance. Mr. Frothingham read extracts from the Bible, the Koran of Mohammed and from the Hindoo Scriptures, and after the singing of a hymn said:—The call has gone forth from the high quarters of State that on next Thursday the people shall gather together to render thanks to the Almighty for His mercies. As we have no service on Thursday, I will give the few thoughts I have on the subject to-day.

There is something grotesque in a general decree appointing a day of thanksgiving, as if a day ever could be set apart for grateful feelings. This feeling is spontaneous. It will not come at our call. It is absurd to think by making the day a national holiday we shall make the nation thankful for mercies. The first New England Thanksgiving Day was spontaneous. They could not help it. A small band of men driven from their land and cast on a strange coast—a little band, considering themselves specially chosen by God for a particular purpose—these few people, standing on the rugged shore, praised God—praised God so heartily that they instituted a perpetual praise of God every year on that anniversary. Now, the reason they gave thanks so heartily was because they had so little to give thanks for. It is always so. An impression prevails that people are thankful most when they have the most to be thankful for. They are entirely mistaken. We are grateful when we have the least to be grateful for. The least check in prosperity makes men think of God. Who is grateful for uninterrupted health? Nobody I ever knew of. It is a thing taken for granted. But many and many a time have I seen sick people praise God because they had one hour of peace. So it is in poverty. A person who is sure of a dinner every day don't know how to be

THANKFUL FOR A CRUST.

Providence always comes with a shock when we least expect it. There is scarcely any night so dark that there is not an occasional star in it. As we go along we find a good deal to be grateful for. For many years the Thanksgiving Day has been losing its religious significance; it has been less and less a day of gratefulness for mercies. I look back to the days of my youth. In Massachusetts, where the custom was originated, it was the fashion to preach political sermons, and since then the religious element has been diminishing more and more, till now it can scarcely be found. Now thanksgiving is extended all over the country; it is a national holiday, and the religious element is so small it can hardly be discerned. Why? Because when men take a broad view of the world, the feeling of gratitude, which is always personal, cannot be found. We are called upon to be thankful. What for? For plenty? Off in Nebraska people are famishing for food, and in this city of New York, the richest city on the Continent, there are thousands and thousands of people who do not know from day to day where they are to get their meals. Are we then to praise God for plenty when there is none? What shall we be thankful for? For wealth? The money making power is paralyzed for a time. What shall we be thankful for? Peace? You have read of the affairs in Louisiana for the last three months; this is a state, not of peace, but of suppressed revolution. What shall we be thankful for?

GOOD GOVERNMENT?

While now it is proposed to substitute another form of government for the present, which is declared to be unreliable and corrupt. But at all events people say you can give thanks for the earth, for the great prairies, for the fertility of the soil. But was the soil already given to us in its fertility? No. The soil has to be made. At the beginning this old planet of ours was a hard, rugged, cross-grained thing, on which it was scarcely possible for man to set his feet, and it was only by the toil of myriads of generations that men were able to make anything at all out of the earth. As God gave it to us it was only the possibility of an earth. Consider how much is required of man before there is any harvest at all, fighting against drought and flood or insects. There is always some enemy man must overcome, or be cast down and destroyed themselves. We cannot, therefore, be unreservedly grateful even for the ground.

But at all events you can be grateful for the power to live, thankful for intelligence. Hardly. There is not much intelligence to be thankful for. There is such a vast amount of faculty for which we can be grateful; every faculty we have has to be drilled and trained. The truth is, our faculties have to be brought to the grindstone and sharpened and polished before we can do anything at all. Have we any faculties? We speak of mind as if every man had it and it was his own fault if he did not use it. It is a great delusion. There are many who have no mind at all. We have the

POSSIBILITIES OF MIND,

but it has to be trained. We speak of the genius of Americans. Genius is a quality they have acquired from the necessity of their case. They had to exercise their wits, and hence is come this wonderful inventive genius. Any other nation would have done the same. Genius is not a gift, but an acquisition. Here, then, we stand without any definite thing to give thanks for, and when we undertake to offer up our full hearts our tongues begin to stammer. Then, again, whom are we to thank? To whom shall we give the tribute of our gratitude? It was easy enough when men believed in a directing, superintending, personal power which had charge of our personal affairs, when people believed in an individual, personal Creator who sat on the circle of the world—as the old Hebrews thought—directing affairs like the general of an army. It was easy enough to give thanks, then, for all gifts came from Him; but how is it now? How far off the personal deity has receded! This superintending care has gone away with the mist of imagination. Far beyond the reach of history or thought lie the creative causes. Instead of being sure that a personal God governs the heavens we are not sure there is a personal God at all. A generation ago Hugh Miller wrote a book on the

FOOTPRINTS OF THE CREATOR,

and undertook to show that those footprints could be traced all over the world, so that there could be no doubt that God had walked upon the planet. We cannot thank a universe. We cannot be grateful to a law. We cannot bless the irresponsible circumstances or thank the light of heaven. We cannot thank the oxygen, which would burn us up if it had its way. We are dumb; we are mute; we have a universe of joy and happiness in thought and benignity, and look about us and see life so bitter to myriads of our fellow men. Every life is a tragedy, and the moment we feel inclined to pour out our hymn of praise it is checked, and a murmur of complaint comes instead. What, then, is this world? A desert, with no oasis? No. If I had nothing but that to say I should not be here at all. If there is nothing to be thankful for to a Power above, there is something to be thankful for in ourselves. We should be thankful for a new appreciation of nature. We have

GOT RID OF THE DEVIL.

I don't mean the personal devil. Only a few people comparatively have got rid of that. We are not afraid of any dusky form ready to spring out on us at any point. All over the universe, from end to end, we see but one law, one order of progression. We can trust thought. We have got rid of the elemental devil. I mean by that we have got rid of the belief in any malignant spirit lurking in the elements. We have learned better than that; and it is a great lesson. The chemist has taken the materials of which creation is made all to pieces, searched it with his microscope and finds nothing there that has any touch of malignity. The astronomer searches the air and finds myriads of stars, but no demon. The geologist turns over, leaf by leaf, the stony strata, and finds there nothing—no deadly angel, threatening life. We have got rid of the elemental devil and we have got rid of the intellectual devil. The Catholics believe the spirit of unbelief is the devil; Protestants believe the spirit of unbelief is the devil. We have got over that superstition. We believe the chambers of the human mind are sweet, and that when the light of truth falls on them it purges them, and all, be they Christian, pagan, Turk or Jew, think that believers enter into immediate contact with what was the latent mind which supports the world. The joy of such a position of faith and trust is unspeakable. Out of it comes our absolute trust in the order of things.

There is something to me absolutely pathetic as I think of this world so full of beneficent power, and such resources grieved and insulted and patiently taking it all and still offering her gifts to all. Think of the grain perverted into something to intoxicate man; think of the iron waiting for generations to be discovered made into cannon balls; and think that nature abhors it, that it is against the whole order of things. We can be grateful in our own hearts at least if we experience no gratitude to a being above us. To believe that we do right is to have a hope and uplifting joy that shall not only be on one day of the year, but every day a day on which we can praise the all-beneficent power.

ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL.

Sermon by the Rev. Father Damon—The Mercy and Goodness of God to Sinners.

Yesterday a mission was begun in St. Patrick's Cathedral, and the circumstance drew together an immense congregation, the main and side aisles being densely crowded by men and women, many of whom, in all probability, had not attended the service before in a long time. The Rev. Father Damon preached the sermon, and prefaced it by the announcement that the evening sermons during the present week would be exclusively for the benefit of women, and that the evening services during next week would be for the exclusive benefit of men. An exception to the rule, however, it was stated would be made in the case of Protestants, male and female alike, who would desire to be present on any evening during the two weeks, and for whom seats would be reserved.

Father Damon's sermon was a most effective one, and was delivered in his usual style of exhortation. His allusions to the misery of the sinner's life, the solid happiness of the man who loved God and avoided the ways of sin, and the goodness of the Saviour as contrasted with the ingratitude of His creatures, being marked by pathos and depth of feeling which apparently sunk deep into the hearts of his hearers. He took his text from the fourth chapter of the First Thessalonians, third verse—"For this is the will of God—your sanctification." How consoling and encouraging, was it not, he said, to us poor sinful creatures to know that we had to deal with a God who was so good, so merciful, who was all bounty, and who ardently desired our welfare and eternal salvation even more than we did ourselves; who, according to St. Paul, was a most merciful King, who could not bear that any of His subjects should be lost. Hence it was that He was represented in the Holy Scriptures under a thousand images, parables and figures, all conveying to the mind throughout the idea of bounty, love and mercy. To be convinced of this we see Him in one place represented as

A LOVING FATHER,

who had a son who was dissipated, wicked, with strong and violent passions, who tired of the restraints of his father's house. This son goes off to a foreign land and there squanders his father's property in vice and dissipation and crime, and nearly breaks his heart. When he had squandered all and poverty and misery became his lot he returned to the paternal home. Was the father willing to receive him, to pardon him, to recognize him after all the evil he had done? He was. He ran out to meet him and threw his arms about him and pressed him to his heart, exclaiming, "My son, my son, thou livest, thou livest;" and when the son cried, "Father, I have sinned against Heaven and against thee," the old man, in the excess of his joy, only replied as he pressed him closer to his heart, "Thou livest, thou livest." Again, God was represented under the beautiful image of

A GOOD SHEPHERD

who has lost one of his sheep, and who went over mountains and valleys, through briars and thorns seeking for the lost one, and who, having found it, places it tenderly upon his shoulders and carries it home rejoicing, because the lost one had been found, and what was supposed to be dead had come to life again. With this idea of the God that loved us, sinners, he said, had no reason to give way to despair, to be discouraged and to exclaim, "My sins are too great even for a God to forgive!" If they were not satisfied by the assurances of God's love, as pictured in the examples of the good father and the loving shepherd, he would point to the scene that took place in the house of one of the princes of the Pharisees, when Mary Magdalene, the shame of Judea, the scandal of Jerusalem, the reproach of her people and the shame of her sex, threw herself at the Saviour's feet, and, bursting into tears, repented of her sins. The Saviour did not say "Begone," but with His face beaming with joy, and with a smile on His lips, He addressed her by the endearing name of daughter, and bade her go in peace, "Thy sins are forgiven thee because thou hast loved much." If still the sinner doubted the goodness of God, let him look up at Calvary, where the Saviour was hanging by three nails, surrounded by a mob, crowned with thorns, the blood streaming from every wound, and who, with His last breath, gasped, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do."

The reverend father then proceeded in an eloquent strain to point out the advantages to be derived from a mission. He said it was a special grace of God by which He hoped to bring back those who had wandered away. It was the good shepherd in search of the lost sheep, and even those who would not attend the mission regularly would feel its power in their places of business and in their homes. There would be a still small voice within them that would bid them

"GO TO THE MISSION."

It would tell the man who had turned his back upon religion, the renegade, to go back, and would remind many of the pledge they had given when leaving their home, in a foreign land—solemn pledges, made to a doting mother to be true to their religion, and the appeal of Jesus in their hearts could not be resisted; the granite heart would be turned to flesh and feeling and the man who was a stranger to morality would in the end be made to love virtue and abhor vice. He would be a changed, a happy man. The mission was a renewal, he said, of the miracles and wonders God had performed for the Israelites. He (God) would take the repentant sinner in His arms, as He had taken the Israelites, fight his battles and finally lead him, as He did them, to the land of promise. The explorers sent out by Moses, it was true, he said, reported that the land was full of abysses and giants; but the Israelites found it a land

FLOWING WITH MILK AND HONEY.

There were the same kind of explorers nowadays, who would try to throw obstacles in the way of those who would want to go to the mission. He here gave a very striking picture of the way young men inclined to turn over a new leaf by going to the mission would be laughed and sneered at; and, taking the drunkard as one type of a miserable sinner, who believed he was unable to overcome his bad inclinations, he showed how by God's grace the vilest habits could be overcome and a bad life changed to one of purity and self-sacrifice. God, he said, was anxious that His children should be saved, and to every one, no matter how low he had fallen, He would extend a father's welcome, and to all who despaired of ever being able to overcome passions grown in strength, because unbridled for years, He would give grace to be strong in good, and strength, if truly repentant, to so live that when the final hour came death would have no terrors, but, on the contrary, welcomed as a relief from a world of suffering to a land of joys eternal.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.

Sermon by Rev. Thomas K. Conrad on "The Law of Progress."

At the beautiful Church of the Heavenly Rest, in Fifth avenue, near Forty-fifth street, yesterday morning, a well dressed and devout appearing congregation listened with deep interest to a sermon by the associate rector, Rev. Dr. Thomas K. Conrad, who read his text, Jeremiah xxiii., 7-8:—"Therefore, behold the days come, saith the Lord, that they shall no more say, the Lord liveth, which brought up the children of Israel out of the land of Egypt; but, the Lord liveth, which brought up and which led the seed of the House of Israel out of the north country, and from all countries whither I had driven them."

This closing Sunday of the year, according to the Church's calendar, said the preacher, suggested that the annual circle of the teaching of the Church was once more finished, and that when they should next assemble it would be to hear the advent call renewed, to present the tribute of a rich and loyal service, the gold and frankincense and myrrh, at the manger of the God incarnate, and to begin again the blessed story, so sweet and sad, so bright and hopeful, of the Saviour's suffering and victory. At such a time their thoughts would naturally dwell upon the past and remind them that they had not profited quite so fully as they ought by the religious privileges of the year. And yet it was noteworthy that the services provided by the Church for the closing Sunday in the year had nothing sad or mournful in them. The collect, for example, had

NO GLOOMY BACKWARD LOOK,

but spoke of wills stirred up to earnest effort, of good works and abounding recompense. Equally the epistle reminded them of the coming of the King who should reign and prosper, and the Gospel recounted one of the stories of the Saviour's gentle care for His people, and of their acknowledgment of His mission as the divine prophet. It was thus the obvious teaching of the day that we should recognize the work and duty which are before us, rather than dwell in gloomy retrospection on the failures or the sins of a dead and irreparable past. This was the prophet's message to the Jews, and is equally the lesson of the Gospel. We are not, of course, either to be unmindful of past mercies or careless of past sins. Penitence and thanksgiving are both parts of the Christian system. To dwell upon the past, to look mournfully upon it, counting its failures in despair, or its blessings in hopeless regret, is very different from the spirit which recognizes the evil and thanks God for the good, and then takes courage for a new and better future. In fact, we are compelled to recognize the past when we turn ourselves away from it, and we are not to ignore it, but only to disregard it as an element of the Christian life, looking away from it in hope, expecting the horizon to expand as we mount higher on our way to God. We all know how graciously God leads us to this onward, outward look, both by implanting in our souls the principle of hope, as the strongest and most indestructible attribute of our humanity and by satisfying our hopes by

THE EVIDENCE OF CONTINUED PROGRESS.

He makes us prisoners of hope that hereafter we may be freemen in His promise. It is His way to save the good wine until the last, as He did at the marriage feast of Cana. He bids us look upward while we climb, lest our weak and dizzy brain should cast us down while we are looking at the things below us. From the earliest promise onward through patriarchal days and through the Mosaic revelation to the days of Christ there was continued progress. After the birth of Christ this progress still continued in the effusion of the Holy Spirit and the unceasing growth of the Church, and even at the present day men are still looking forward, expecting the glories of the future life and the revelation of a better state hereafter. And what is true of the historic Church is equally true of the personal experience of the faithful. Hopes are maturing. Powers are strengthening. Blessings are given in richer measure. Even as the days pass swiftly and the gray hairs come and we feel that this little life is fading, we begin to realize the promise of the better land beyond and to anticipate the light which is so soon to break in upon the disembodied spirit. The precept to look onward to the future thus translates itself into an exhortation to progress toward the good which is still unattained. It reminds us of the need of earnestness, of humbleness, of prayer and of glad anticipation, that so we may win new victories for Christ and for ourselves, and secure the blessing which is promised to faithful earnestness.

At the conclusion of his sermon Dr. Conrad announced his resignation of the associate rectorship of the church, which he stated he had held for seven years, and left with great regret in obedience to a conviction of duty. In a few words of farewell he acknowledged the kindness received during his ministry and testified his affectionate regard for his congregation, and urged them to practise the lessons of earnest faith, of true-hearted work and of truthful reliance upon Christ which he had tried to impress upon them.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.

Mr. Beecher Talks About Newspaper Reports of Sermons—His Personal Experiences Thereof—Sermon on Consolation.

Previous to the singing of the hymn before the sermon Mr. Beecher somewhat astonished his very large congregation by indulging in a long talk about newspaper reports of sermons. The talk was listened to with even more intentness than was given to the sermon, which followed the singing of the hymn.

Mr. Beecher said:—There have arisen in these days of newspaper enterprise reports of sermons in the daily journals. Formerly, so antagonistic was the daily press to what was understood as religion, that notices of religious services could not be procured without paying for them. We have present with us in this congregation the son of the proprietor and editor of a daily paper who was the first proprietor of a newspaper to allow a column to appear in the Saturday's issue of the publication of religious news. The column was hired at so much a year, and the news was provided for that column for publication. The proprietor, however, found that his readers desired it so much that the second year the claim for compensation was rescinded and the column appeared every Saturday without any trouble to the friends of religion. From this small beginning reports of the anniversaries of religious societies came to be regarded as news. The services of the sanctuaries held on the previous day are now sketched as matter of news in the Monday morning journals. This is an enterprise for which the community ought to be grateful, and is a certain and effectual answer to the current impression that religion in our times is dying out. There has never been in history a period when more time and thought were given to this subject than there have been to-day. Our

GREAT DAILY JOURNALS

would not continue to give the space they do to religious questions if it did not meet the wants and demands of their readers. In doing so they are not only accomplishing a great work, but they are greatly moulding the thought and conscience of the country. But in doing this there are certain liabilities which ought to be guarded against. The office of a reporter is a most responsible one; many of its duties involve the performance of work that involves him in relations of great difficulty and delicacy. When, therefore, one has preached a sermon of a critical character, and in which there has been endeavored to be put forth views that need great explicitness of statement, and finds on Monday morning there is singularly served up an extraordinary maze of opinion, and finds one's self the supposed father, alas! of a sermon that appears, perhaps unintentionally, as if the reporter had given way to his fancy and his own adaptation. It must be remembered that it is a very critical thing to report a sermon in this sketchy way, and the difficulties are greatly increased in proportion to the number of things that have to be discriminated upon, and which are adjusted to the demands that go to the constitution of a sermon. Not only are there these difficulties in the reporting, for a reporter to acquire this skill

A CERTAIN KIND OF GENIUS

is required, but the difficulties are intensified when statements are made in such a way either by the speaker or reporter as to probably excite considerable discussion. But a reporter finds himself in circumstances in regard to his report, which probably a great many of you are not able to appreciate. He may have instructions to report a discourse, and those instructions may be to furnish a column or half a column; but the exigencies of news and the thousand things that occur at night in a newspaper office require that a sermon shall be cut down something. It is imperative that something must be cut down. There is not the reporter at hand at the time, and at the last moment the sermons are cut. There is a piece cut out of the middle, then a piece at the top, and a good piece at the bottom, and it is so cut up that no one knows much about the printed sketch, neither the man who reported it nor the man who preached it. Now, it is not mechanical space that one lays out in the plan of a sermon, and a sermon without a close and an end is worse than a bird when it is disrobed of its beautiful plumage. The art of making a discourse is to arouse a high and lasting influence throughout. In order to do this there must be a certain form of structure that must be adapted frequently to the character of the discourse. In the early part of it there is a licensed tone assumed, in order that at the close you may come in and sweep it all away. On the next morning you will find that the first part of it is reported and that the last part has been left out, because of these unforeseen exigences and difficulties that have arisen, and difficulties mainly of a mechanical kind that have arisen in the office. Without, therefore, it being anybody's fault in particular, some gentlemen go to work and make this report the groundwork of a letter to the minister, and ask him if he did really say so and so. I am attacked in this way. I have persons who will insist upon misunderstanding my voice, and I do believe that there is a great deal of this misunderstanding; therefore I wish to say to you, and through you to the whole world, that my sermons, and the sermons for which I hold myself responsible, are printed every week in a pamphlet form. I am not responsible for anything in the way of sermons by me that appear in newspapers. I appreciate thoroughly the care and the courtesy of those who report my sermons for the newspapers, and there is a large and lasting benefit derived to the community by the publication, but the printed sermons for which I will hold myself responsible are those printed in a pamphlet form. It is unavoidable that these cannot appear until about two weeks after the delivery. The sermon which is only sketched, and does not generally profess to be more than a sketch, which appears in the daily journals, is seized upon by one journal after another, particularly the religious journals, who, whenever they attack you, are very much like grasshoppers who jump first and then consider where they are going to run. I have received great courtesy and forbearance at the hands of many religious journals. I have also received no considerable amount of judicious blame; I have received some that was not judicious. Besides all this I receive hundreds of letters, all saying the same things and making the same inquiries; such as

"DO YOU BELIEVE THIS?"

"Did you state that?" and ending with "I want to attack you if you did." It is not fair to make a mere sketchy report the basis of such inquiries and of these attacks. Mr. Beecher here related an anecdote of a good-natured gentleman in Boston who will go on attacking him because of something he (Mr. Beecher) had said to the Yale students about a man preaching until he preached himself to the right feeling. Mr. Beecher said that this was said at the end of one of his lectures, and the context explained what he meant. But the Boston man goes on saying that Mr. Beecher says that a man is to preach himself into a right feeling. Mr. Beecher concluded by saying:—I mention this in order to give confidence to those who read the widely circulated papers. Since a new economy and a new phase of giving instruction has arisen, which is changing the mind of man in many respects, I think there ought to be some sense of right and duty manifested by men in everything, and certainly it ought to be so manifest as not to take an address which is necessarily a sketch, and only the leading points glanced at merely, and hold the man who has been speaking of some of the finest distinctions in theology, possibly, and make him responsible, not for that which he says, but for a mere sketch outline of what he says.

THE SERMON.

Mr. Beecher selected for his text Matthew xi., 28:—"Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." At the outset of the discourse Mr. Beecher described the suffering condition of the world when these words were spoken. He then described the condition of human life in the times of personal sorrow and deprivation of the blessings of health and competence; showed how the condition spoken of in the text had reference to the blessedness of life; that the comfort that Christ gives to those who believe in Him and take His yoke upon them does in a real and true sense lift them above all the trials and difficulties of life, mentally and spiritually. This truth was illustrated with very much of the old time graphic power and tender and picturesque description for which Mr. Beecher is so famous.

ST. CECILIA'S CHURCH.

Festival of the Patroness of Music—Sermon by the Rev. Father Stone.

The handsome little church at the corner of 105th street and Second avenue was densely crowded yesterday morning, the votaries of religion and of the art most closely united to religion, music—of which St. Cecilia is the patroness—filling the edifice in every part. The festival of the Saint has at all times attracted the attention of the devout as well as those who love music for all the divine elements with which it is so replete. The ceremonies in the church yesterday fully realized the most sanguine expectations of those who congregated there. The solemn high mass was celebrated by the Rev. John Lynch, of St. Bridget's church, who, during the course of the services, sang the Gregorian chant with a depth of feeling and melodious solemnity that failed not to create an impression worthy of the occasion. The Rev. Father Stone, C. S. P., officiated as deacon, and the Rev. Father Byrne as sub-deacon, the Rev. Dr. Flattery, pastor of the church, assuming the duties of master of ceremonies.

At the termination of the first gospel the Rev. Father Stone preached a sermon, taking for his text the words of St. Cecilia, "Let my heart be undefiled, that I may not be confounded."—words read in the office of St. Cecilia, and found in the Psalms of David. The reverend gentleman opened his discourse by a captivating description of heathen life in Rome, of which Cecilia, prior to her conversion, had been the gem and the centre. He then went on to show how the greatest empire the world ever saw was overthrown by the mystery of Calvary and the spirit of sacrifice it teaches, which spirit forcibly proved to have been powerfully illustrated in the purity, self-denial and intense love of God which this great Saint so fully exemplified. In conclusion, he called the attention of the congregation to the practicability of walking in the footprints of the beautiful patroness, and of raising in their own memory a tower more solid and enduring than the famous structure of Cecilia-Metella, which perpetuates the pagan glory of one of St. Cecilia's most powerful ancestors.

The music on the occasion was worthy of the Church of St. Cecilia. The mass performed was by Mercadanti, under the direction of Signor Carlo Mora, who presided at the organ. The quartet was composed of Miss Louise Dennison, soprano; Miss Teresa Atkinson, contralto; Mr. Edward Atkinson, tenor, and Mr. David Kennedy, basso. But the great feature of the day was the beautiful ode to St. Cecilia, depicting the death scene of the Saint, for which appropriate music was composed by Mr. Mora, and rendered in exquisite style at the offertory.

In the evening there was grand musical vespers, the attendance being equally large as at the morning ceremonies. The choral arrangements were perfect. An elaborate discourse on music in connection with the Catholic Church was delivered by the Rev. J. P. Bodfish, C. P. S. The reverend gentleman said nearly all that could have been said in connection with St. Cecilia and the divine art with which her name is inseparably associated. Altogether the people of St. Cecilia parish may well feel gratified with the manner in which the pastoral festival of their church has been celebrated as well as with the talented and untiring pastor, who has worked such wonders in their behalf.

BLESSING A BELL.

Impressive Ceremony at St. Patrick's Church, Jersey City—Discourse by Bishop Corrigan—The Bell a Christian Invention.

Yesterday afternoon the ceremony of blessing a bell for St. Patrick's church, corner of Bramhall and Ocean avenues, Jersey City, was performed by Bishop Corrigan in presence of a large congregation. The bell, which weighs 3,500 pounds, was stationed in front of the high altar. The deacons were Father Tissot, S. J., and Father McManus. The pastor of the church, Rev. P. Hennessey, and the pastor of St. Bridget's, Rev. P. Corrigan, were also present.

Previous to the ceremony the Bishop delivered a discourse as follows:—At all times, as we can easily perceive, various instruments were employed to call people to prayer. At one time the

BEAUTIFUL VOICES OF CHILDREN

were employed for this purpose. In the old law the priests and the Levites made use of silver trumpets to call the people to prayer. It is commonly supposed that

THE FIRST BELLS

were introduced in the Christian Church by St. Paulinus, bishop in Campana. Hence we have the Latin word "Campana" for bell. The bell is a Christian invention; it belongs to the Church. When man first rebelled against God, Nature, in turn, rebelled against him. That very earth which was to be subject to him was cursed. That is the reason why everything used about the altar—the linen, the candles and everything employed in the sacred ceremonies—are blessed. The bell also is blessed that it may

DO ITS WORK WELL.

The ceremony is called baptism, not that any inanimate thing can receive the grace of the Holy Ghost, yet the ceremony is commonly known as baptism. It is washed inside and out with holy water to teach us purity of heart when we enter the temple of God. So also with the application of the holy oils. Incense, too, is used, because incense in the Holy Scripture is typical of prayer, and when it ascends under the bell it teaches us to raise our hearts to God. In

THE OLD BELFRIES OF EUROPE

it was customary to place not one but many bells. For instance, at Bruges, in Belgium, there are ninety-nine bells. It was also customary to give names to bells after some saints. And when this bell bearing the name of St. Patrick calls you to church you ought to feel that it is your own glorious apostle that is calling you. So also we have sponsors for each bell—persons who promise, as in the baptism of a child, that it shall do its duty well. This bell once consecrated is to

PLAY AN IMPORTANT PART

in your spiritual life. It is to peal forth the joys and the sorrows of your lives. Three times a day will its voice be heard by you. It is to perform the grand office of keeping before your minds three times a day

THE GRAND CENTRAL FACT

of our religion, the great mystery of the Incarnation. Even if it only took away our minds for a few moments from the things of this earth what an advantage it would be. I therefore exhort you to recite that beautiful prayer, the "Angelus Domini," three times a day, and, above all, never forget to

HEAR MASS

on Sundays. You will have no excuse hereafter about knowing the hour. And now, while we perform the ceremony, join with us in spirit and raise your hearts to God, so that in the last great day of account you may be called to partake of the rewards of the blessed.

The following is the inscription on the bell:—

Pio. IX. P. M.
Pontificatus ejus Anno XXIX.
A Christo Nato MDCCCLXXIV.
Ab erecta Nevarcenci Diocesi XXI.
Sancto Patricio Patrono Sacra

Convoco	Signo	Noto	Compello	Concio	Ploro
Arma	Dies	Horas	Fulgura	Festa	Rogos

THE BALL SEASON.

What the Dancers Have in Store for Them.

The Expense of a Night on the "Light Fantastic."

The winter is to many the most enjoyable season of the year, bringing with its snow, ice and cold the accompanying pastimes of sleighing, skating and dancing. The latter amusement has already been inaugurated, and from now until the end of March hardly an evening will pass without a ball at one of the many dancing halls in the city. Dancing is a very popular recreation and can be indulged in at all prices in proportion to the position and purse of its patron. The Charity Ball, the Infant Asylum, the Twenty-second Regiment, the Liederkranz, the Orphan, the Cercle de l'Harmonie and other balls given at the Academy of Music are all a little expensive when a gentleman takes upon himself to escort a lady. For instance, if a young gentleman is anxious to do the correct thing to a young lady acquaintance whom he has invited to accompany him to the Charity ball, he will find $40 or $50 a good thing to have in his pocket. There are innumerable little expenses attending fashionable reunions that, added together, make a considerable hole in half a century. The following bill of items will probably cover the expenditure of the evening:—

Two tickets to the Charity	$10 00
Bouquet to the lady (cheap)	5 00
One pair double button kids	2 50
Carriage to and fro	6 00
Supper and bottle of wine	10 00
Cloak room	1 00
Extras	5 00
Total	$39 50

The above bill may be safely set down as unavoidable, and the young man would also be wise if he is careful to select a young lady who will have no relatives at the ball, as fond parents and young brothers have a tendency to being on hand about supper time. Of course there are plenty of delightful balls at Ferrero's Assembly Rooms, Irving Hall and Lyric Hall, where the "light fantastic" can be indulged in at far less expense. It is a good thing to have a young lady friend residing close to Forteenth street and Irving place, as then one can avoid the carriage bill. A young man might attend one of the invitation hat money balls and do it well for a ten-dollar bill, as follows:—

Car fare going	$0 10
Hat money	1 00
Pair of white kids	1 75
Supper	3 00
Pint of wine	2 50
Hack home	2 00
Total	$10 35

There are instances where a young man has squeezed through the evening for less money. In case of an emergency, where the exchequer is empty, a couple of dollars would purchase a pair of cleaned kids, a couple of oyster stews and a pint of lager; but a gentleman should be well acquainted with the lady before risking the loss of her affections over an oyster stew and a glass of lager.

BALLS TO COME OFF.

There does not appear to be any lack of balls this season, and the different halls have been put in first class order for their patrons. General Ferrero has newly painted and frescoed his Assembly Rooms at Tammany Hall and done everything possible to please his patrons, and General Funk has also made all arrangements for the comfort of the visitors to Irving Hall. There are not so many balls this year at Lyric Hall, as Mr. Trenor has been catering more to lectures, concerts, &c. The engagements at the Academy are not yet made, but there is every prospect of a brilliant season. The following is a list of engagements made:—

NOVEMBER.

23—Roscommon Social Club, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
24—Theatrical Mechanical Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
24—United Engineers Association, Lyric Hall.
25—Journeymen Horseshoers Benevolent Society, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
25—First Ward Coterie, Irving Hall.
25—Progress Club, Lyric Hall.
26—Amt Osterholzen Kranken Verein, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
26—Roscommon League of Friendship, Irving Hall.
26—Jackson Light Guard, Lyric Hall.

DECEMBER.

1—Orange Lodge, Lyric Hall.
3—Schwarzien Association, Lyric Hall.
4—Ancient Order of Hibernians, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
7—New York Schuetzen Corps, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
7—First Battalion Irish Brigade, Irving Hall.
7—M. Powers Association, Lyric Hall.
9—New York Mutual Club, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
9—Baruch Lodge, Irving Hall.
9—Young Bachelors' Club, Lyric Hall.
10—Carroll's Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
10—Carroll's Association, Lyric Hall.
11—Manhattan Coterie, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
14—George Elliott Association, Irving Hall.
15—Young Men's Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
15—Battalion du Gardes Lafayette, Irving Hall.
16—Balinasloe Social Club, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
16—Orange Lodge, Lyric Hall.
17—Troop F, First cavalry, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
17—Arcadia Social Club, Irving Hall.
21—Knickerbocker Association, Irving Hall.
21—Lyric Association, Lyric Hall.
22—W. H. Burns' Association, Irving Hall.
22—Frothingham Society, Lyric Hall.
23—Guiding Star Lodge, Lyric Hall.
25—Manhattan Turtle Club, Irving Hall.
26—Progress Club, Lyric Hall.
28—New York Letter Carriers, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
29—Coachmen's Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
31—John F. Kelly Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
31—Flax Mill Association, Irving Hall.
31—Lodge G, No. 10, Lyric Hall.

JANUARY.

4—John Connell Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
6—Mutual Brokers' Society, Irving Hall.
7—Heavy Weights Club, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
7—Charter Oak Council, Irving Hall.
8—Jefferson Social Union, Irving Hall.
11—Twenty-second regiment, Academy of Music.
11—New York Young Men's Roman Catholic Benevolent Association, Irving Hall.
11—Clan-na-Geal Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
12—Bugaboo Club, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
12—Erholung Association, Irving Hall.
13—Acme Coterie, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
13—Lincoln Union, Irving Hall.
14—Infant Asylum, Academy of Music.
14—Hoboken Turtle Club, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
14—French Waiters, Irving Hall.
15—Caledonians, Irving Hall.
18—Flyaway Club, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
18—E. J. Shandley Association, Irving Hall.
19—St. John the Baptist Society, Irving Hall.
20—Mount Nebo Lodge, Irving Hall.
21—Circle de l'Harmonie, Academy of Music.
21—Hermann Lodge, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
21—Kaschen Lodge, Irving Hall.
22—James Healy Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
22—T. J. Campbell Association, Irving Hall.
25—M. T. Stripp's Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
25—W. Walsh Association, Irving Hall.
26—Linwood Club, Irving Hall.
26—Young Bachelors, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
27—Private Coachmen's Union Benevolent, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.

FEBRUARY.

1—Lawrence Delmore Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
1—Letter Carriers, General Post Office, Irving Hall.
2—Wyoming Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
2—French Cooks, Irving Hall.
3—Gentlemen's sons, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
3—Monroe Light Guard Association, Irving Hall.
4—Charity ball, Academy of Music.
4—New York Masquerade Club, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
4—The Elks, Irving Hall.
5—Livingstone Association, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
8—Sparkling Coterie, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
8—M. Lanigan Coterie, Irving Hall.
9—M. Creigan Association, Irving Hall.
10—Constellation Lodge, Irving Hall.
11—Liederkranz ball, Academy of Music.
11—Amt Hagner Club, Ferrero's Assembly Rooms.
11—Sincerité Lodge, No. 69, Irving Hall.
17—La Societé Alsacienne-Lorraine, Irving Hall.

MARCH.

4—Cosmopolitan Cooks, Irving Hall.
17—Non-commissioned officers Sixty-ninth regiment, Irving Hall.

Glancing over the above list the dancing community will recognize many very popular balls.

(CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.)

THE BALL SEASON.

[CONTINUED FROM EIGHTH PAGE.]

such as The Charity, Circle de L'Harmonie, Liederkrans, Orphan, Twenty-second regiment, Infant Asylum, Hoboken Turtle Club, Heavy Weights, New York Masquerade, The Elks, Manhattan Turtle Club, French Cooks, Sparkling Coterie, Caledonians, Société Alsacienne-Lorraine and Lyric Association whereat they have passed a pleasant evening in other years.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Decline of Trade in England.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

The Movement of Gold, Bonds and Money.

THE STOCK MARKET.

WALL STREET, SUNDAY, Nov. 22, 1874.

That the commercial condition of the United States is not exceptional, and that some of the influences at work here are felt elsewhere is a fact illustrated by the returns of the London Board of Trade for the month of October. The total declared value of exports for the month is £21,918,528, which is a decline of £422,711 compared with October, 1873, and £739,208 compared with October, 1872. The value of the exports for the ten months ending October 31 is £202,859,436, which is £13,157,323 less than in the corresponding period of 1873, and £10,113,962 less than in the corresponding period of 1872. In coal there is an increase, compared with October, 1873, of 253,192 tons in quantity and of £89,626 in value. In cotton yarn and twist, there is an increase of £88,911 in value; in cotton manufactures an increase in value of £174,298; in iron and steel an increase in quantity of 12,533 tons, but a decrease in value of £241,592; in machinery and mill work a decrease in value of £33,707; and in woollen and worsted manufactures an increase in value of £64,588. The total declared value of the imports for the month was £27,912,714, which was a decrease of £3,735,001 compared with October, 1873, and of £2,868,905 compared with October, 1872. The quantity of wheat imported during the month was of the value of £1,943,556, which was a decrease of 755,169 cwts. in quantity and of £1,047,475 in value compared with October, 1873, and of 1,959,713 cwts. in quantity and of £1,787,170 in value compared with October, 1872. The quantity of raw cotton imported was of the value of £2,240,200, which was a decrease of £605,026 in value compared with October, 1873, and an increase 86,861 cwts. in quantity, but a decrease of £107,931 in value compared with October, 1872. Among the encouraging

FEATURES OF THE WEEK

was a free movement of currency to the West, South and Southwest. The total shipments of the last few days amount to about $9,000,000. There is every reason to believe that still more will be required in the movement of the crops, especially in the business of hog packing. Hence the decrease in legal tenders reflected by the bank statements may for the moment be regarded as one of the suggestive and healthy symptoms of returning confidence and renewed trade. Money during the week was in request at 3 and 4 per cent on call loans. The market for commercial paper continues to show substantially the same features as last reported. The demand for prime paper was active and the rates as low as 5 and 6 per cent. For lower grades the range was higher and the scrutiny severe. Foreign exchange fluctuated considerably, owing to an advance in the rate of the Bank of England from four to five per cent., and to a sharp demand from bankers to remit for securities sold here on account of European holders. The prevailing figures at the close were somewhat lower, and are as follows:—

	Sixty Days.	Three Days.
Prime bankers' sterling bills on London	4.85¼ a 4.86	4.90 a 4.90½
Good bankers' do.	4.84½ a 4.85¼	4.89½ a 4.90
Prime com. sterling do.	4.84 a 4.85	4.88½ a 4.89½
Paris (bankers')	5.15⅝ a 5.14⅜	5.13⅛ a 5.11⅞
Antwerp	5.16¼ a 5.15	5.13⅛ a 5.11⅞
Swiss	5.16¼ a 5.15	5.13⅛ a 5.11⅞
Amsterdam	41⅛ a 41¼	41½ a 41⅝
Hamburg	95 a 95¼	96⅛ a 96⅜
Frankfort	95 a 95¼	96⅛ a 96⅜
Bremen	95 a 95¼	96⅛ a 96⅜
Berlin	95 a 95¼	96⅛ a 96⅜

GOLD.

The advance in gold from 110⅞ to 111⅜ was another noteworthy incident of the week. The movement appears to be based entirely on the condition of our relations with foreign markets, which, as observed elsewhere, has been subject to the influences of the Bank of England, the rise in exchange and the shipments that have been made in consequence. It is said that considerable gold has been bought in expectation of a further advance; we hear of no cliques or pools made to promote the price artificially. On loans the rates for carrying were variable, ranging from 1 to 3 per cent. Gold was also borrowed flat.

FLUCTUATIONS IN THE GOLD MARKET FOR THE WEEK.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Monday, Nov. 16	110⅞	111¼	110⅞	111⅛
Tuesday, Nov. 17	111⅛	111⅜	111⅛	111⅛
Wednesday, Nov. 18	111⅛	111¼	110⅞	111⅛
Thursday, Nov. 19	111	111¼	110⅞	111¼
Friday, Nov. 20	111¼	111⅜	111⅛	111⅜
Saturday, Nov. 21	111⅜	111⅜	111¼	111¼

SHIPMENTS.

The shipment of United States note and fractional currency for the week ending November 21 were $2,308,051. The receipts of fractional currency were $560,000. Treasurer Spinner holds as security for national bank circulation at this date $385,347,750, and for public deposits $16,487,200. National bank notes received for redemption during the week, $2,424,319. National bank notes outstanding at this date, $357,831,603.

SPECIE SHIPMENTS FOR THE WEEK.

Gold coin	$1,434,801
Gold bars	15,823
Silver bars	157,921
Total	1,608,564

IMPORTS OF DRY GOODS.

The following shows the imports of foreign dry goods at New York for the past week and since the beginning of the year:—

For the Week.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Entered at port.	$1,226,099	$1,223,422	$1,227,147
Thrown on m'kt	1,279,461	967,976	1,360,145
Since Jan. 1.	1872.	1873.	1874.
Entered at port.	$129,633,778	$109,058,543	$89,599,859
Thrown on m'kt	125,733,802	110,233,652	102,406,813

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

These were in good request by home investors, and the prices were generally firm and higher than last week. Owing to this fact, and the cable facilities for quickly making transactions, foreign bankers were large sellers on European account—a somewhat novel phase of this market. Our bonds abroad have been steady, five-twenties of 1865 ruling at 106¼; do., of 1867, at 109½; United States fives, ten-forties at 104¼; new fives, 103¼. The following were the last prices:—United States sixes, 1881, registered, 118½ a 118⅞; do. do., coupon, 119½ a 119⅞; do. five-twenties, 1862, registered, 112¼ a 112¾; do. do., do., coupon, 112¾ a 112¾; do. do., 1864, registered, 113⅞ a 114¼; do. do., do., coupon, 114⅛ a 114⅛; do. do., 1865, registered, 114⅞ a 115¼; do. do., do., coupon, 115½ a 115¾; do. do., do., new, registered, 118 a 118¼; do. do., do., coupon, 118⅛ a 118¼; do., do., 1867, registered, 118¾ a 118½; do. do., do., coupon, 119 a 119¼; do. do., 1868, registered, 118¾ a 119; do. do., do., coupon, 119 a 119½; do. ten-forties, registered, 112¾ a 112⅞; do. do., coupon, 113¾ a 114; do. fives, new, registered, 112⅛ a 112¼; do. do., do., coupon, 112½ a 112¾; Pacific, sixes, 118⅜.

RAILROAD AND SOUTHERN BONDS.

In both of these departments an active business was done at improved prices. This is especially true of the Southern State bonds, which, since the change in political parties, promise to become once more desirable for investment. Virginias, Tennessees and North Carolinas all make a better showing than heretofore, and even poor South Carolinas are commanding more than usual attention.

THE STOCK MARKET.

In the early part of the week prices of stocks were strong and higher, the market being led by such securities as Northwestern common, St. Paul, Ohio and Mississippi, Union Pacific and Wabash. Later, however, a decline ranging from 1 to 2½ per cent followed and was felt by nearly everything on the list without recovery. Lake Shore was prominent on account of the large daily transactions made in the shares and other evidences of a sharp speculation. A notable event of the week was the decision by the United States Supreme Court confirming the validity of the transfer of the Pacific Railroad of Missouri to the company by the State of Missouri, which had a marked effect in advancing the stock 8½ per cent, and on the stock of Atlantic and Pacific preferred, now the lessee of the Pacific. Prices at the close were barely steady. The following shows

THE EXTREME FLUCTUATIONS

in the leading stocks during the week:—

	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	102⅜	101⅛
Harlem	131	130
Erie	29⅝	28⅜
Lake Shore	82½	80
Wabash	32⅞	30⅜
Northwestern	42⅞	40⅜
Northwestern preferred	61	58⅜
Rock Island	101¼	99⅜
St. Paul	37⅞	35⅜
St. Paul preferred	57⅛	55½
Pittsburg	88⅛	87⅞
Del., Lackawanna and Western	109⅜	109⅛
New Jersey Central	107⅝	107⅛
Michigan Central	76⅜	76⅛
Union Pacific	36⅞	35⅜
C., C. and I. C.	10⅜	9⅞
Hannibal and St. Joseph	27⅜	25½
Hannibal and St. Joseph preferred	34⅞	34
Ohio and Mississippi	32⅞	31⅜
Panama	115	114⅜
Western Union Telegraph	81	79⅝
Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph	20	19⅛
Pacific Mail	45⅞	43⅝
Quicksilver	32⅞	32⅛
Quicksilver preferred	39½	39
Adams Express	120	119
Wells-Fargo Express	81½	80⅛
American Merchants Union Ex.	65	64⅛
United States Express	65	63½
Missouri Pacific	48⅛	40
Atlantic and Pacific Tel. preferred	16⅜	14

OPENING, HIGHEST AND LOWEST PRICES SATURDAY.

The following table shows the opening, highest and lowest prices of the day:—

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.
New York Central	101⅝	101⅝	101⅜
Harlem	131	131	131
Erie	28½	28⅝	28⅜
Lake Shore	80⅝	81	80½
Wabash	31⅛	31¼	30⅛
Northwestern	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
Rock Island	99⅞	100	99⅝
Pittsburg	88½	88⅝	88½
St. Paul	36⅝	36⅝	36⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	32	32	31⅞
Del., Lack. and Western	09¼	109½	109½
Union Pacific	35⅝	35⅞	35⅛
C., C. and I. C.	9½	9⅞	9½
Western Union	79⅞	80	79⅜
Atlantic and Pacific Tel.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜
Pacific Mail	44⅜	44⅞	44⅛

CLOSING PRICES—THREE O'CLOCK P. M. SATURDAY.

Pacific Mail, 44⅝ a 47⅞; Western Union Telegraph, 79¾ a 79⅞; Quicksilver, 32¼ a 33; do. preferred, 39½ a 40; Adams Express, 116½ a 117½; American Express, 64½ a 65; United States Express, 64 a 64½; Wells-Fargo Express, 80¾ a 81; Chicago and Alton, 101 a 102; Pittsburg, 88⅜ a 88¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 41⅝ a 41¾; do. preferred, 59¼ a 59½; Chicago and Rock Island, 99¼ a 99⅜; Milwaukee and St. Paul, 36¼ a 36⅜; do. preferred, 55¼ a 56¼; C., C. and I. C., 9¼ a 9⅜; Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, 109⅜ a 109⅝; Erie, 28⅜ a 28½; Hannibal and St. Joseph, 25⅝ a 26; do. preferred, 33½ a 34½; Lake Shore, 80⅝ a 80¾; New York and Harlem, 130½ a 131; New York Central and Hudson River, 101⅛ a 101⅜; New Jersey Central, 107 a 107½; Ohio and Mississippi, 31¾ a 32; Panama, 114½ a 115½; Toledo and Wabash, 30¼ a 30½; Union Pacific, 35½ a 35⅝.

MEMORANDA.

Among the incidents of the week in connection with the subject of railroads it may be stated that the Solicitor of the Treasury is understood to have called on the Union Pacific Company for five per cent of the net earnings of the road from November, 1869, to October 31, 1874, making a total of $1,040,000, to be paid within sixty days. The demand is resisted by the company. The Port Royal Railroad, of South Carolina, has recently established steamship communication with Baltimore. Of late many large steamships call at Port Royal for bituminous coal, which is brought there from the Tennessee line and put on board vessels at $4 65 per ton, or about the same price as in Baltimore.

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

Cotton Quiet and Easy—Flour Steady—Wheat Slightly Easier—Corn and Oats Firmer—Pork Nominal—Lard Easier—Sugar Firmer—Coffee Firm—Freights Firmer—Petroleum Nominally Unchanged—Spirits Turpentine Nominally Easier—Rosin Firmer—Whiskey Lower.

SATURDAY, Nov. 21—6 P. M.

Whatever of improvement in commercial matters has recently occasionally manifested itself has proved to be only spasmodic and of no lasting benefit to trade. During the past week the merchandise markets were irregular and prices varied even more than usual, many descriptions of merchandise having materially declined while others appreciably enhanced in value, others, again, alternately advancing and declining. Hopes of more active, healthy markets in the near future were caused in some quarters by a spasmodic movement in certain kinds of merchandise, but they usually proved illusory, the markets having relapsed into a state of dulness and depression. The advance of the gold premium was without influence for some days, but the increased premium having been sustained, exerted some influence, and rendered holders of merchandise in some cases firmer in their views. This was particularly the case with imported merchandise quotable in currency, still there were few decided or marked changes during the week. Trade, as a whole, was unsatisfactory all through the week, although there were some causes for encouragement, chief among which was the decided impetus which the freight and chartering business received, rates of freight for grain and grain charters being decidedly higher, while the demand for room and for vessels was active all through the week, even at extreme figures—a good augury for the future of the breadstuffs market. The dry goods market was slow and unsatisfactory, with prices generally tending in buyer's favor, despite the curtailment in the fabrication of both cotton and woollen fabrics. The hardware trade was sluggish, though some houses succeeded in doing a fairly lucrative business. Groceries were in moderate movement. Oils were slow, but generally firm. Cotton favored the buyer, though the chief business was in future contracts, as usual. At the Produce Exchange the trade movement was very erratic. Flour was in fair demand for the most part and prices were comparatively steady. Wheat was irregular, alternately advancing and declining, with the general tendency in buyer's favor. Shippers did not want much, and the markets were wholly nominal some days, the shippers selling grain here under cable orders at a smaller profit rather than ship it with the chances in favor of either a loss or a still smaller profit. Corn was dull, heavy and declining all through the week, the efforts before put forth to sustain the market having been apparently abandoned, and prices materially declined. Oats were firmer during the greater part of the week, but subsequently reacted and declined somewhat. Barley was firm until the middle of the week, when the market became dull and the extreme figures could not be obtained. Whiskey was in buyer's favor all the week, without radical changes. Provisions were about as uncertain as usual, or, perhaps, even more so. Pork generally ruled quiet, but firm, both for lots on the spot and for forward delivery. Bacon was in demand, but cut meats were neglected. Lard was irregular, but generally sold at full prices. To-day the markets were quiet. On 'Change flour ruled steady, but the demand was only moderate. Wheat was quiet and tended slightly in the buyer's favor, although at the extreme close ruled steady. Corn ruled firmer in value, but was also quiet. Oats met with a fair demand at better prices, the market closing firm. Barley and rye were dull. Pork, in the absence of business, was entirely nominal. Lard was less active and opened decidedly lower for futures, but reacted somewhat and closed steadier. Groceries were firm and met with a fair demand. Cotton was dull and tended in the buyer's favor. Freights were quiet, but showed a further improvement in rates. Petroleum remained dull and nominal. Spirits of turpentine was nominally easier, while rosin was the turn dearer. Whiskey suffered a decline of ½c. per gallon.

COFFEE.—For Rio the market was generally quiet but firm. We heard of sales, ex Ontario, footing up 2,404 bags, at 17¼c. a 18½c., which leaves a stock in New York of 18,830 bags. Mild coffee was quiet but firm. Sales 354 bags of Maracaibo, ex Victoria, at 17c. a 18⅜c. per lb. We quote:—Rio, ordinary cargoes, 16¼c. a 16¾c.; fair do., 18c. a 18¼c.; good do., 19c. a 19¼c.; prime do., 20¼c. a 20½c.; extreme range for lots, 16⅛c. a 21c.; Java, government bags, 24. a 26c.; do., grass mats, 25c. a 28c.; Ceylon, 17c. a 19½c.; Maracaibo, 16½c. a 19½c.; Laguayra, 18c. a 19½c.; Jamaica, 17c. a 19c.; St. Domingo, 16½c. a 17c.; Porto Rico, 17½c. a 19½c.; Costa Rica, 17½c. a 19½c.; Mexican, 18c. a 19c.; Angostura, 17c. a 19c.; Savanilla, 15½c. a 19½c.; Curacoa, 16c. a 18c., gold, 60 and 90 days.

COTTON.—The market for spot cotton was inactive and, while there was no quotable change in prices, the feeling was a trifle in buyers' favor. "Futures," at a reduction of 1-32c. a 1-16c., closed dull. We quote:—

[Quotations based on American standard of classification.]

	Uplands.	Alabama.	New Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
Good ordinary	14	14	14⅛	14⅛
Low middling	14½	14⅝	14⅞	14⅞
Middling	14⅞	15	15⅛	15⅛
Good middling	15⅛	15¼	15½	15½
Middling fair	15⅜	15⅝	15⅞	15⅞
Fair	16	16⅛	16⅜	16⅜

—Following are quotations based on standard of classification in force September 1, 1874, and on upland cotton, in store, running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted:—Ordinary, 13⅛c.; good ordinary, 14⅜c.; strict good ordinary, 14⅝c.; low middling, 14⅞c.; middling, 15⅛c.; good middling, 16c. The sales were:—

	To-day.	Last E'g.	Total.
Export	44	160	204
Consumption	120	385	505
Speculation	50	25	75
Totals	214	570	784

—Included in the above are 167 bales to arrive. For future delivery (basis low middling) the sales have been as follows:—Yesterday, after two P. M.—December, 1,200 bales at 14 15-16c., 100 at 14⅞c.; January, 2,200 at 15 3-16c., 200 at 15 5-32c.; February, 800 at 15 17-32c., 100 at 15⅝c.; March, 200 at 15 13-16c.; April, 100 at 16 5-32c., 200 at 16⅛c., 100 at 16 3-32c.; May, 200 at 16 7-16c., 100 at 16 13-32c. Total, 5,500 bales. Closing prices—November, 14 13-16c. a 14 27-32c.; December, 14 27-32c. a 14⅞c.; January, 15 5-32c. a 15 3-16c.; February, 15 13-32c. a 15⅜c.; March, 15 25-32c. a 15 13-16c.; April, 16 3-32c.; May, 16 13-32c. a 16 7-16c.; June, 16⅝c. a 16 11-16c. Market weak. To-day up to one P. M.—November, 100 at 14⅞c.; December, 1,100 at 14 29-32c., 1,800 at 14⅞c., 500 at 14 29-32c., 400 at 14⅞c.; January, 4,200 at 15 3-16c.; February, 100 at 15 13-32c., 100 at 15⅜c., 900 at 15 17-32c., 700 at 15⅝c., 300 at 15 17-32c., 800 at 15½c.; March, 200 at 15 27-32c., 200 at 15⅞c., 300 at 15 27-32c., 100 at 15 13-16c., 600 at 15 27-32c.; April, 200 at 16 5-32c., 600 at 16⅛c.; May, 400 at 16 7-16c.; June, 500 at 16 23-32c. Total, 14,100 bales. Grand total, 32,100 bales. The averages of yesterday's forward deliveries were as follows, viz.:—November, 14.27-32; December, 14.89; January, 15.17; February, 15.52; March, 15.84; April, 16.13c.; May, 16.43c.; June, 16.67c. First call—November, 100 at 14⅞c.; January, 1,300 at 15 3-16c.; March, 200 at 15 27-32c.; April, 600 at 16⅛c. Total, 2,200 bales. Second call—January, 200 at 15 3-16c.; April, 100 at 16⅛c. Total, 300 bales. Note—The receipts at Port Royal, for the last two weeks, were 4,777 bales; of these 2,400 bales have been included in the general totals, leaving 2,377 bales to be added this week. Galveston, 2,454 bales; New Orleans, 1,976; Mobile, 4,028; Savannah, 5,034; Charleston, 2,610; Wilmington, 404; Norfolk, 3,229; New York, 255; Boston, 19; Philadelphia, 39. Total, 20,051. This day last week, 17,061. This day last year, 15,510. Rates for cotton freights closed as follows:—To Havre, by steam, ¾c.; by sail, ⅝c. To Hamburg, by steam, ¾c.; by sail, ⅝c. To Bremen, by steam, ¾c.; by sail, ⅝c., compressed. To Liverpool, by steam, ⅜d. a 7-16d.; by sail, 5-16d.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Receipts—Flour, 7,184 bbls.; wheat, 257,151 bushels; corn, 103,400 do.; corn meal, 1,500 bbls. and 500 bags; oats, 22,304 bushels; barley, 37,946 do. And for the week ending this date—Flour, 73,022 bbls.; wheat, 932,348 bushels; corn, 455,475 do.; corn meal, 3,100 bbls. and 1,020 bags; oats, 183,737 bushels; barley, 260,406 do.; rye, 17,192 do. The flour market was not essentially changed in value and the demand was only moderate. Sales 11,800 bbls., including all kinds, at our quotations. Corn meal was quiet, but firm. Sales 450 bbls. at figures as quoted below. We quote:—

No. 2 State	$3 00 a $3 75
Superfine State	3 75 a 4 00
Extra State	4 75 a 5 00
Choice State	5 00 a 5 50
Superfine Western	3 75 a 4 00
Extra Western	4 75 a 5 00
Minnesota	5 00 a 6 00
Round hoop Ohio, shipping brands	4 75 a 5 00
Round hoop Ohio, trade brands	5 25 a 5 50
Family	6 00 a 7 00
St. Louis, low extra	5 00 a 5 25
St. Louis, straight extra	5 50 a 6 00
St. Louis, choice double extra	6 00 a 7 00
St. Louis, choice family	7 50 a 8 50
Rye flour, fine to superfine	4 00 a 5 35
Southern, No. 2	Nominal.
Southern, superfine	Nominal.
Southern, extra	5 00 a 6 00
Southern, family	6 25 a 8 50
Corn meal, Western	4 10 a 4 75
Corn meal, Jersey	4 10 a 4 80
Corn meal, Brandywine	5 00 a 5 15
Corn meal, puncheons	22 00 a —

—Wheat was slightly in the buyer's favor, but not materially lower. The sales were only about 96,000 bushels, at $1 03 a $1 05 for No. 3 spring, $1 06 a $1 08 for No. 2 Chicago, $1 12 a $1 13, nominally, for No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 13 a $1 16 for old No. 2 spring, $1 15 a $1 26 for No. 1 spring, $1 03 a $1 24 for ungraded, $1 16 a $1 25 for winter red, $1 25 a $1 28½ for amber, and $1 24 a $1 40 for white. The market at the extreme close ruled steadier. Corn was a shade firmer, and in moderate demand. The sales foot up 113,000 bushels, at 90c. for old Western mixed in store, 91½c. for do. afloat, 82c. a 85c. for new mixed, and 95c. for old white. Oats were a trifle firmer, and in fair request at the improvement. The sales foot up 65,000 bushels, at 65c. a 67c. for mixed and 67c. a 69c. for white. Barley was dull and drooping. Sales 500 bushels of four-rowed State at $1 43. Rye was dull; held nominally at 94c. a 96c.

FREIGHTS.—The market for berth freights has ruled quiet to-day, in consequence of the scarcity of room and the advanced rates demanded for accommodation. The supply of tonnage for charter was very light and the few available vessels here were held at very high figures, which almost entirely checked business. The engagements were:—To Liverpool by steam, 8,000 bushels of wheat for prompt shipment at 8½d.; 32,000 bushels of grain, for shipment next week, at 8½d. a 9d.; 1,000 bales cotton at ⅜d.; and by sail, 200 bales cotton at 9-32d. To London by sail, 50 hhds. Maryland tobacco at 25s. To Antwerp by steam, 2,000 bbls. flour on private terms. To Bremen by sail, 500 bbls. syrup and 1,000 boxes starch on private terms. The charters embrace:—A French ship, 1,100 tons register, hence to London, full cargo oil cake at 22s. 6d; a Norwegian bark (rumored), hence to Cork for orders, with a cargo of hoofs, bones and bone dust at 35s., or if to a direct point 2s. 6d. off; a Danish bark, from Philadelphia to Copenhagen, with about 3,000 bbls. refined petroleum, said to be at 3s. 6d.; rumored, a vessel for grain to Cork for orders at 6s. 6d., without reliable particulars.

MOLASSES.—Foreign grades were still neglected, but domestics met with a fair demand, with sales of 300 bbls. of New Orleans within the range of 63c. a 65c. We quote:—Cuba, centrifugal and mixed, new crop, 33c. a 38c.; do. clayed, 37c. a 42c.; do. muscovado, refining, 38c a 43c.; do. do., grocery, 42c. a 50c.; Porto Rico, 45c. a 65c.; English Islands, 40c. a 60c.; New Orleans, 63c. a 65c. for new crop.

NAVAL STORES.—On 'Change to-day the market for spirits of turpentine ruled dull, nominal and weak, closing at 35c. a 35½c., offered freely at the outside prices without finding buyers. Rosin was a shade firmer, but quiet. Strained quoted at $2 30 a $2 35. We note sales of 500 bbls. strained, including small bbls., at $2 35 a $2 40, and 288 bbls. of No. 2 at $2 50. Tar was inactive, but quoted steady, at $2 25 a $2 50. Pitch sold in a small way at $2 37½ for city.

PETROLEUM.—The market was dull and nominally unchanged. Refined quoted at 10½c. for delivery balance of month. Crude, in bulk, at 5⅜c., with sales of 1,000 bbls. at that price. Cases at 16½c. a 16¾c., and naphtha at 10½c. for city. The Philadelphia market was dull and also unchanged. We note a sale of 1,000 bbls. of refined for prompt delivery at 10⅜c. The Creek markets were generally dull and quoted thus.—Oils—city, 72½c.; Titusville, 72½c. a 75c.; Rouseville, 62½c.; Tidioute, 42½c.; Petroleum Centre, 60c. a 62½c.; Parkers, 48¾c. at United, 73¾c. for immediate shipment.

PROVISIONS.—Receipts—Pork, 569 bbls.; beef, 353 packages; cut meats, 657 do.; lard, 1,655 bbls. and tierces and 600 kegs; and for the week ending this date, pork, 1,770 bbls.; beef, 5,910 packages; cut meats, 4,787 do.; lard, 7,172 bbls and tierces and 1,625 kegs. The market for mess pork was dull and nominal in the absence of business; quoted at $21 on the spot and $22, buyer's option, February. Bacon—The market was dull and weak. Long clear offered at 11c. on the spot. Long and short clear together quoted at 10½c. for December and short clear for do. at 10⅞c. per lb. Dressed hogs steadier; quoted at 8⅝c. a 8⅞c. per lb. Beef—There has been no change in the market to-day; the demand was of an unimportant jobbing character and values were quoted steady as follows:—$10 a $11 for plain mess, bbls.; $11 50 a $12 for extra do., do.; $19 50 a $20 for prime mess, tierces; $22 a $23 for India do., do., and $24 a $25 for extra city India mess. Beef hams were inquired for in a small way, and were quoted steady at from $21 to $23 for Western. Sales in lots 75 bbls at prices within the range. Cut meats were moderately inquired for, but without resulting in much business, quoted steady as follows:—Pickled shoulders, 7¾c. a 8c. per lb.; smoked do., 8¾c. a 9c.; pickled hams, 11½c.; smoked do., 13c. a 13½c., and pickled bellies, 10¼c. a 10⅜c. Lard—For Western steam the market opened decidedly easier for futures, but subsequently reacted and improved considerably, closing firm. The sales include:—350 tierces on the spot at 14c. a 14⅛c.; 3,750 tierces, sellers' option, balance of year, at 13¼c. a 13⅝c., closing at 13 9-16c.; 750 tierces sellers' option six months, at 13¼c. a 13½c. City lard was firm, with sales of 100 tierces at 13⅞c. per lb.

SUGAR.—The market for raw sugar ruled very firm, under a continued good demand. We quote 8⅛c. a 8¼c. for fair and 8½c. for good refining Muscovado. We heard of sales of 2,057 hhds. of Muscovado on the basis of 8⅛c. a 8¼c. for fair and 8½c. for good, 534 hhds. of Cuba at 8c. a 8¼c., 139 hhds. centrifugal at 9c., 8 hhds. of do. at 9⅛c. and 1,074 boxes do. at 9⅛c. Refined was very firm, but rather quiet. We quote:—Cuba—Refining, inferior to common, 6¾c. a 7⅜c.; do., fair to good fair, 7⅞c. a 8c.; do., good to prime, 8⅛c. a 8¼c.; grocery, fair to good, 8¼c. a 8⅜c.; prime to choice, 8½c a 8¾c.; centrifugal, hhds. and boxes, Nos. 8 to 13, 8¼c. a 9c.; molasses, hhds. and boxes, 6¾c. a 7¾c.; melado, 5c. a 6¼c.; clayed, boxes, Dutch standard, Nos. 7 to 9, 7c. a 7¾c.; do., 10 to 12, 8c. a 8½c.; do., 13 to 15, 8¾c. a 9¼c.; do., 16 to 18, 9⅛c. a 10c.; do., 19 to 20, 10¼c. a 10⅜c., white, 9¾c. a 10⅝c. Porto Rico—Refining, common to prime, 7c. a 8⅛c.; grocery, fair to choice, 8¼c. a 8⅝c. Brazil—Dutch standard, Nos. 9 to 11, 7⅜c. a 7⅞c. Java—Dutch standard, Nos. 10 to 12, 8⅛c. a 8⅜c. Manila—Superior and extra superior, 7¼c. a 7¾c.

RICE.—There was a moderate distributing business reported and the market ruled steady. Sales 35 tierces of Carolina at from 7c. a 8c., according to quality, and 175 bags of Rangoon at 6½c. a 6⅝c. per lb. We quote:—Carolina, 6¾c. a 7c. for fair, 7⅛c. a 7⅜c. for good, 7½c. a 7⅝c. for prime and 8c. for choice; Louisiana, 7c. a 7⅝c. per lb.; Patna, 7c. a 7⅜c., and Rangoon, 6⅛c. a 6⅜c. per lb.

STEARINE.—The market was dull and weak; offered at 17½c. without finding buyers.

TALLOW was dull and easy. Prime city quoted at 8¾c. Sales 35,000 lbs. of out of town stock, at 8½c. a 8¾c. per lb.

WHISKEY.—Receipts, 634 bbls., making a total for the week of 2,855 bbls. The demand was fair at a decline of ½c. per gallon. Sales 350 bbls. at $1 02 and 50 bbls. of alcohol at $1 01 proof gallon.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

GALVESTON, Nov. 21, 1874.

Cotton steady: middling, 14⅜c. Net receipts, 2,454 bales; gross, 2,454. Exports—to Great Britain, 3,434; coastwise, 45. Sales, 1,125. Stock, 67,244.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 21, 1874.

Cotton—Demand fair; middling, 14⅝c. Net receipts, 1,976 bales; gross, 3,407. Exports—to France, 976; coastwise, 396. Sales, 7,200. Stock, 126,922.

MOBILE, Nov. 21, 1874.

Cotton quiet: middling, 14⅛c. Net receipts, 4,028 bales. Exports coastwise, 1,497. Sales, 1,700. Stock, 36,256.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 21, 1874.

Cotton quiet and firm: middling, 14¼c. a 14⅜c.; low middling, 13⅞c. a 14c.; good ordinary, 13½c. a 13⅝c. Net receipts, 5,034 bales; gross, 5,034. Exports coastwise, 702. Sales, 1,991. Stock, 79,717.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 21, 1874.

Cotton quiet; middling, 14⅛c. a 14c. Net receipts, 2,610 bales. Sales, 700. Stock, 53,594.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 21, 1874.

Spirits of turpentine dull at 33c. Rosin firm at $2 05 for strained. Crude turpentine steady at $1 60 for hard. $2 60 for yellow dip, $2 60 for Virgin. Tar steady at $1 85.

OSWEGO, Nov. 21, 1874.

Flour steady; sales 2,200 bbls. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee club held at $1 20 Corn steady; sales 2,500 bushels new mixed at 87c.; one car old at 90c. Barley quiet; Canada offered at $1 49 a $1 50. Cornmeal—$37 for bolted and $36 for unbolted, per ton. Millfeed—Shorts, $21; shipstuffs, $24; middlings, $28, per ton. Canal freights—Wheat and peas, 9c.; corn and rye, 8½c.; barley, 8c. to New York, 7c. to Albany. Lake receipts—Wheat, 16,400 bushels. Canal shipments—Wheat, 8,000 bushels; barley, 9,000 do.; rye, 16,700 do.; peas, [illegible] do.

BUFFALO, Nov. 21, 1874.

Lake and rail imports for the last twenty-four hours:—Flour, 13,200 bbls.; wheat, 206,786 bushels; corn, 40,200 do.; oats, 29,009 do.; barley, 7,500 do.; rye, 800 do. Canal shipments—Wheat, 7,500 bushels; corn, 1,421 do. Rail exports—Wheat, 13,600 bushels; corn, 24,400 do.; oats, 28,700 do.; rye, 800 do. Canal freights unchanged, only shipments by steamer—Wheat, 10c.; corn, 9c.; oats, 6½c. Flour quiet: Western spring, $5 75 a $6; bakers', $6 75 a $7; amber, $6 a $6 25; white, $6 50 a $7 50. Wheat dull; sale Michigan white at $1 25; Milwaukee, No. 1 spring, $1 16 a $1 18; 21,000 bushels do. No. 2 do. at $1 08. Corn inactive; sales high mixed Toledo at 77c. a 78c.; No. 2 old at 84c. a 85c. Oats quiet; No. 2 Western held at 58c. Rye nominal at 96c. Barley quiet; Canada, $1 40 a $1 45; Western, $1 30 a $1 35. Barley malt firm; Canada, $1 55 a $1 60; Western, $1 45 a $1 50. Other articles unchanged.

TOLEDO, Nov. 21, 1874.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 white Michigan, $1 13; amber Michigan, $1 07½; No. 1 red held at $1 10, $1 08 offered; No. 2 do., $1 06¼ a $1 06½. Corn firm and in fair demand; high mixed held at 79c.; new, 70c. a 70½c.; November, 69½c.; December, 68¾c.; January, 70c. Oats steady. Freights strong—To Buffalo, 4½c. a 5½c.; to Oswego, 9½c. a 10½c. Clover seed, $5 45; mammoth, $5 60. Receipts—Wheat, 28,000 bushels; corn, 42,000 do.; oats, 5,000 do. Shipments—Wheat, 29,000 bushels; corn, 81,000 do.; oats, 2,000 do.

CHICAGO, Nov. 21, 1874.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat steady; No. 1 spring, 92c.; No. 2, 88⅜c., cash; 89⅜c., December; 90⅛c., January; No. 3 do., 84½c. a 85c.; rejected, 80c. a 81c. Corn active and higher; No. 2 mixed, 81⅜c., cash; 77⅝c. bid, all the year; 72½c., May; new high mixed, 71c.; new No. 2 mixed, 68½c; new rejected, 68c. a 69½c. Oats in fair demand and higher; No. 2, 54⅜c. a 55c., cash; 52½c., all the year; rejected, 52½c. a 52½c. Rye firm and in fair demand; No. 2, 90c. a 91c. Barley steady; No. 2 spring, $1 30, cash or December; No. 3 do., $1 13 a $1 14. Pork unsettled and irregular; cash sales nominally at $19 25, all the year; ranged $18 85 a $19 45; closed at $19 35; February sold at $19 50 a $20 25; closed with sellers at $20 12½. Lard in fair demand and lower, at $13, cash or all the year; $13 30, February. Bulk meats in fair demand and lower; shoulders, 7c.; short rib middles, 9⅛c.; short clear do., 9½c., all partly cured, loose. Green hams, 10c. a 10½c. Whiskey steady at 98c. On the call of the Board in the afternoon grain was steady and unchanged. Pork sold at $19 35, all the year; $20 15, February; $20 30, March. Lard, 14c., cash; 13½c., February. Receipts—8,000 bbls. flour, 37,000 bushels wheat, 26,000 do. corn, 12,000 do. oats, 2,000 do. rye, 29,000 do. barley. Shipments—9,000 bbls. flour, 45,000 bushels wheat, 12,000 do. corn, 77,000 do. oats, 2,000 do. rye, 10,000 do. barley.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 21, 1874.

The sale of printing cloths during the week foot up 45,000 pieces at 5⅛c. a 5¼c. for standard and extra 64x64 goods, and 4⅝c. for 56x60's. The market closed steady at these quotations.

FINANCIAL.

AS A MATTER OF GAIN AND SAFETY. "PUTS," "CALLS" OR "DOUBLE PRIVILEGE" contracts are used in stock speculations by the largest operators, and very large sums are often realized from moderate investments. THEY COST FROM $50 TO $300. Contracts negotiated through us are obtained at the best rates in the market and on A1 parties. WE ISSUE A PAMPHLET FREE, explaining the various modes of operating, also showing how large profits are realized from moderate risks. All persons having any interest in making money should send for a copy. Any information relating to stocks cheerfully furnished, and how the fluctuations of the market may be best taken advantage of. Address, for particulars, TUMBRIDGE & CO., Bankers and Brokers, No. 2 Wall street N. Y.

A.—RAILROAD BONDS OF ALL KINDS BOUGHT and sold. Securities of defaulted roads a specialty; District of Columbia 3.65 per cent Bonds, guaranteed by United States, for sale. EDWARD C. FOX, Post office box 1,336. 30 Broad street.

A.—STOCK PRIVILEGES—PUTS OR CALLS, $50 TO $100; Spreads, $100 to $200; double Privileges, or Straddles, at market price, $250 to $350, all on members Stock Exchange. Market active, with good chance for profit. Send for circular. HAZARD & MONTAGUE, No. 6 Broad street.

A.—ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD, Northern Pacific, Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western and other defaulted Railroad Bonds bought by the old established house of ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO. Stock Brokers and Auctioneers, No. 43 Pine street, New York.

N. B.—For sale, 7, 8 and 10 per cent Municipal Bonds, paying 10 to 12 per cent, at a large reduction below par.

A.—DOUBLE PRIVILEGES AT MARKET PRICE OF Stock—$150 to $350, are fully explained in pamphlet, "How Money is Lost and Made in Wall street." Free to any address. LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, Brokers, 74 Broadway.

AT REASONABLE RATES—MONEY ON LIFE AND Endowment Insurance Policies. Mortgages and other Securities. Insurance of all kinds effected with best companies. J. J. HABRICH & CO., 117 Broadway.

A.—MONEY LOANED PROMPTLY ON MORTGAGES; Mortgages cashed; Stocks, Bonds, Real Estate, Furniture &c., sold by auction. V. K. STEVENSON, Jr., 11 Pine street or 31 East Seventeenth street.

AT LIVINGSTON & CO.'S, BANKERS, 10 PINE street, $125,000 to loan on New York or Brooklyn property in sums to suit. Principals bring papers to facilitate negotiations.

ANY PARTY (PRINCIPAL) WISHING TO PURCHASE one-half interest in a Colorado Gold and Silver Mine, said to be equal in richness to the Red Cloud and Cold Spring mines and which already pays the cost of development, will address box 467 New York Post office

EXECUTOR'S FUNDS OF $250,000 TO LOAN ON New York and Brooklyn first class Property; also on Westchester and New Jersey Property. Apply to EXECUTOR, No. 6 Pine street, room 18.

FOR SALE—ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY Railroad 8's (Western division); Cincinnati, Lafayette and Chicago First Mortgage 7's, gold. Specialty—Railroad Bonds and Investment Securities. GEORGE H. MARVIN, No. 62 Broadway, room 1, New York.

I ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD New York city Mortgages, without bonus. Principals desiring to BORROW OR INVEST apply to H. L. GRANT, 11 Pine street.

KEEP THE PAST HISTORY OF WALL STREET IN your mind, thereby having the experience of others, which can be had by reading pamphlet, "How Money is Lost and Made in Wall street." Free to any address. LAPSLEY & BAZLEY, Brokers, 74 Broadway.

THE SIX PENT CENT STOCK of the CENTENNIAL BOARD OF FINANCE is now offered for popular subscription. The Centennial Board of Finance was incorporated by act of Congress, and authorized to issue $10,000,000 of stock at $10 per share, the proceeds to be devoted to the erection of buildings for the International Exhibition and other expenses connected therewith.

The buildings are under contract to be completed in January, 1876; more than twenty foreign nations have officially accepted the invitation issued by the President to take part in the exhibition; many of the leading men of the country are giving their aid and services to the Centennial enterprise, and the people have now an opportunity of securing, at small present cost, a partnership, which will be both honorable and profitable, in the celebration of the Anniversary of American Independence.

Full information furnished and subscriptions received by A. BRENTANO, Union square, and by PEASLEE & CO., NO. 23 NASSAU STREET, General Agents for New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut.

$3.000 WANTED—BOND AND MORTGAGE, ON improved property in Jersey City costing $21,000; legal interest and bonus paid. Particulars of MUERHEID & McGEE, Counsellors, No. 1 Montgomery street, Jersey City.

$25.000 WANTED ON $50,000 WORTH OF Property; Steam Tug, Dredging Machines and Scows; liberal arrangement will be made. Address S. B. F., 437 Broadway.

$50.000.—NEW YORK COUNTY SIXES FOR sale by DANIEL A. MORAN, 40 Wall street.

$300.000 TRUST FUNDS TO LOAN ON BOND and Mortgages on New York city improved property, in sums to suit; Second and Leasehold Mortgages cashed at reasonable rates. CALLENDER & LAURENCE, 30 Pine street.

$500.000 TO LOAN—IN SUMS TO SUIT, ON Real Estate in New York and vicinity. No bonus required. C. E. WILLIS, Lancashire Insurance Company, 137 Broadway.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR PERSONS WITH limited capital to engage in business disposing of goods under county right, which enter into the indispensable use of every family in the United States. From $30 to $70 can be made by proper exertion. Apply to RHIND, 40 Cortlandt street.

A PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, TO START A theatre, just finished, with large saloon attached. Address THEATRE, Herald office

A FORTUNE FOR SOMEBODY.—AN ARTICLE needed in every household; just invented; is cheap and sells rapidly; Eastern States for sale. Any one wanting a big opportunity may call on owner, No. 36 Broad street, room 16.

A GOOD MAN WANTED—WITH $500, TO JOIN advertiser in buying an established business of ten years' standing; sure income of $3,000 per year. Call at CAMPBELL'S office, 122 West Broadway.

CAPITAL SECURED FOR MERCHANTS, MANUFACTURERS, &c.—Undersigned have applications from numerous persons who desire to invest capital. ALEXANDER FROTHINGHAM & CO., Bankers and Brokers, 12 Wall street.

CONSIGNMENT WANTED—OF MADE UP LACE Goods or Fancy Goods, suitable for holiday trade, and a first class Store in Fulton street, Brooklyn, having more room than they require, or would let part of store; best references. Address CONSIGNMENT, Herald office.

DINING SALOON.—WANTED, A DINING SALOON, Restaurant or Hotel, in exchange for a Residence at Rutherford Park, 100 acre Farm on Long Island, or Lots near depot. Address HOTEL, box 161 Herald Uptown Branch office.

FOR SALE—THE STOCK, LEASE AND GOOD WILL of Cigar Store at 1,217 Broadway. Apply on the premises.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $2,000, TO TAKE THE place of one retiring; the best paying and most legitimate business in the city; splendid chance for an energetic man. MALONE'S Store Agency, 121 Nassau street.

TO IMPORTERS AND WESTERN JOBBERS.—THE advertiser, having been 25 years in one house, importers and jobbers of hosiery, &c., desires to make an arrangement with parties to open a house in same line in Philadelphia, or would go West to take charge of a department, or would act as resident buyer in New York. Inquire of T. H. MACKLIN, 21 Howard street, New York.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, INTEREST IN music and piano business in Philadelphia; advertiser can furnish capital and is a good performer; or would start business with one having experience in above. Address RELIABLE, 2,341 Post office, Philadelphia.

$5.000.—AN ACTIVE YOUNG MAN ALONE IN a good wholesale mercantile business which is outgrowing his capital, would like a reliable office partner with $5,000. Apply to GRIGGS & CARLETON, 98 Broadway.

ARREST OF PUGILISTS.

It was reported uptown yesterday morning that a prize fight had taken place shortly after dawn in the vicinity of Astoria, L. I., and that the principals in the contest were two men, named Thomas Devine and John Callaghan, of this city, while all aiders and abettors of the encounter were from the uptown districts. The police of the Twenty-third precinct heard the rumor and watched for the return to the city of the men of whom it spoke. They were successful in meeting some of the "sports" who were coming from the entertainment and arrested twelve of them.

NEW YORK CITY.

Mr. Wallace Bruce will lecture to-morrow evening, at Steinway Hall, on "Robert Burns," for the Burns Monument fund.

A fire occurred yesterday afternoon in the dwelling of Mrs. Dowling, on the third floor of No. 254 West Twenty-fifth street, and damaged her furniture and the building to the value of $100.

A woman whose name could not be learned died yesterday in the Park Hospital from causes unknown to the surgeon in charge. The remains were sent to the Morgue and Coroner Woltman notified.

A fire, believed by the police to have been of incendiary origin, occurred yesterday morning in the fancy goods store of Harris Golberg, at No. 1,171 Second avenue. It caused damage only to the value of $50.

About half-past twelve o'clock yesterday morning James Walsh, a young man who resides at No. 421 East Nineteenth street, quarrelled with an unknown man at the foot of that thoroughfare. The stranger ended the controversy by drawing a knife and stabbing Walsh in the left thigh. The wound is not serious.

Early yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the engine room in a two story frame dwelling, at the foot of East 117th street. Before it was extinguished it damaged the building to the value of $1,000, and the machinery contained in the house in the sum of $8,000. The building was owned by Hugh Young, and occupied by him as a machine shop.

THE COURTS.

FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET POLICE COURT.

Robbed on the Highway.

Before Judge Murray.

On Saturday morning, about two o'clock, as Robert J. Menair, of No. 511 Eleventh avenue, was on his way home, he was attacked by three men in West Fifty-third street and had his gold watch and chain, valued at $135, stolen from him. One of the thieves put his arm round Mr. Menair's neck and then pulled him backward toward a lamppost, against which he held him powerless either to move or to speak. The others then robbed him, besides severely beating him. While endeavoring to make their escape one of them was arrested and gave his name as Joseph Craig. He was held for trial, in default of $5,000 bail. The stolen property has not been recovered.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Donohue.—Nos. 56, 68, 70, 71, 72, 73, 85, 89, 91, 94, 97, 104, 125, 127, 128, 131, 140, 153, 166, 188, 193, 194, 199, 204, 208, 209, 215, 216, 218, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 232, 237, 238, 240, 241.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part 1—Held by Judge Spaulding.—Nos. 271, 147, 1503, 477, 651, 992, 994, 1298, 384, 1778, 1779, 705, 706, 707, 708. Part 2—Held by Judge McAdam.—Nos. 533, 1103, 84, 496, 1188, 182, 657, 709, 710, 711, 712, 714, 715, 716, 717. Part 3—Held by Judge Shea.—Nos. 679, 1668, 1723, 1724, 1691, 1742, 254, 308, 1351, 1620, 1602, 1488, 1355, 336, 395, 1832, 1076, 1077, 152, 1584, 1428, 1758, 1634, 984, 1872, 1688, 1728, 1036, 1590, 1570, 1825, 1080.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. Walter Haynes, rape; Same vs. August Salme, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Alfred Linkart, grand larceny; Same vs. Charles Brunell et al., cruelty to animals; Same vs. Thomas Kerrigan, felonious assault and battery; Same vs. Abraham Jones.

OYER AND TERMINER—Held by Judge Barrett.—The People vs. John E. Murphy, violation of the Election law; Same vs. Sigmond Schwab, violation of the Excise law.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 21, 1874.

The Court of Appeals amended day calendar for Monday, November 23, is as follows:—Nos. 19, 72, 66½, 83, 40, 93, 94 and 99.

THE BOSTON NAVY YARD FRAUDS.

Alleged Cheating of the Government to the Amount of $250,000—Officers and Contractors in Collusion.

BOSTON, Nov. 21, 1874.

Added to the late political corruption associated with the management of the Navy Yard at this station, a full account of which has already appeared in the HERALD, there now come some new and startling developments of alleged fraud and cheating, which, it is alleged, implicate some high officials of hitherto good standing in the Navy Department and in the community. The Charlestown *Advertiser* in its issue of to-day notes as facts many rumors which have been prevalent in Boston for the past two or three days. It appears that while there is no call whatever for the immense quantities of material that is being piled up at the Navy Yard, and especially ship timber, still these supplies continue to be received, until the entire appropriations have been expended, and not a cent has been left for labor. The receipt of ship timber, that covers almost the entire lower portion of the yard, has been unprecedentedly large during the past summer, exceeding that of any period during the war even, and rumors have been constantly afloat that somebody was making large sums of money in these timber transactions.

AN INVESTIGATION IN PROGRESS.

During the past week these rumors have been repeated and greatly accelerated by an investigation that has been going on at the Ordnance Department under Captain Brown and by the suspension of Charles M. Spooner, storekeeper of the Construction Department. Just what charges are preferred is not known, but it is reported about the yard that Mr. Thomas Smith, assistant storekeeper under Spooner, and who died this week, was the chief party to a great fraud in ship's knees, which, it is alleged, reflects upon Isaiah Hanscom, Chief of the Bureau of Construction and Repairs. The report is that Smith, who, as a government officer, was not allowed to make contracts, purchased a large amount of ship's knees at a very low figure, and then made a contract in a third party's name to sell them to the government at twice their value. The party of whom Smith bought, discovering the price which Smith, or his alias, was to receive, got offended and informed against him, and hence the investigation which is now going on. Smith being confined to his home by sickness left his business in the hands of his superior, Mr. Spooner, and hence again when the investigation was commenced this fact was discovered and Mr. Spooner suspended. When the Court went to the residence of Mr. Smith to examine him they found that he had

DIED AN HOUR BEFORE THEIR ARRIVAL.

It is stated that this reported fraud amounts all the way from $50,000 to $250,000, but of this nothing is definitely known to outsiders. It is only known as a fact that the investigation is going on—that Mr. Spooner has been suspended and that Mr. Smith is dead.

Mr. Hanscom is said to be implicated by the fact that, if the government contracted to pay double price for ship timber the bureau of which he is at the head must have known all about it.

HONORS TO A TEACHER.

Public School No. 1, of Hoboken, was the scene of an unusually interesting ceremony on last Friday afternoon. Miss Matilda M. Kellet, who for many years has conducted the female department of the school, was presented with a handsome set of resolutions by the members of the Board of Education on the eve of her retirement. The School Trustees, Superintendent Dickinson, many prominent citizens and the pupils of the school thronged the reception room. The resolutions congratulated her on the efficient aid she had rendered the public during her career as conductor of the school, and the universal respect and love of all the children who had passed through the curriculum under her charge. They also expressed the hopes of the School Commissioners that her matrimonial days might be crowned with as great success as those she had passed in the schools. The teachers then presented Miss Kellet with a beautiful statue, illustrative of a coming scene in her life—leading to the altar—and the children offered a beautiful silver pitcher and richly embroidered tray. Superintendent Dickinson responded on behalf of the recipient, and the ceremony was terminated by a general handshaking with the lady, who bears with her into her new sphere of life the best wishes of all for her welfare and happiness.

CONFIRMATION IN ST. NICHOLAS' CHURCH, PASSAIC.

An edifying spectacle was witnessed in the church of St. Nicholas, Passaic, N. J., of which Father Schneider is pastor. The sacrament of confirmation was administered by the Right Rev. Bishop Corrigan to 152 children. The Bishop delivered a brief exhortation to the children on the importance of the sacrament they were to receive. The progress of Catholicity in Passaic has been most remarkable. There are now in the schools conducted by the Sisters of Charity 200 pupils, just the whole number of Catholics in the parish when the church was built six years ago. The pastor was warmly congratulated by the Bishop on the great fruits of his missionary zeal, as well as that of the good Sisters of Charity.

EASTERN RAILROAD ENTERPRISE.

Will the Pennsylvania Line Have a Terminus at Boston?

The Project Announced as Soon To Be Executed.

PORTLAND JOYFUL IN HER FUTURE.

Opening of a Short Route to New York, Saving 106 Miles of Travel.

BOSTON, Nov. 22, 1874.

There is a serious movement on foot to extend the line of the Pennsylvania Railroad to Boston, thus transferring the eastern and northern terminus of that great line from New York to the "Hub." The project has been in contemplation for a year or two, but now it is beginning to take practical shape, and it is probable that during the coming spring the enterprise will be realized and that through freight and passenger trains will be run in and out of the city under the auspices of the Pennsylvania management. Mayor Eastman, of Poughkeepsie, together with several gentlemen connected with the Pennsylvania road, are in Boston now for the purpose of obtaining aid and encouragement in behalf of the new project, and their efforts in this direction are likely to be eminently successful. Bostonians have been growling about inadequate railroad facilities westward for the past quarter of a century, and they hail with eager delight anything looking to a multiplication of thoroughfares between the points of sunrise and sunset. This proposed new line involves the construction of only eighteen miles of new road, together with

THE BRIDGING OF THE HUDSON AT POUGHKEEPSIE;

and then there is a direct route afforded from Boston to all points in Pennsylvania, the great South, and the still greater West and Southwest. From Boston the route is over the New York and New England road to Willimantic; thence to Hartford over the Hartford, Providence and Fishkill road, and from Hartford to Poughkeepsie via the Connecticut Western and Poughkeepsie and Eastern roads. Here a bridge is to be built over the Hudson—the charter for which already exists—and then the construction of eighteen miles of road over a level country to a place known as Pine Bush, and the new line by the Pennsylvania route is realized. The cost of the new road to be constructed will be about $500,000 and the time occupied will be about six months. Work, it is understood, will be commenced at once, and if the road is finished before the bridge the trains will be taken across the Hudson at Poughkeepsie by means of large boats, the same as those on which the Boston and New York Shore line trains are carried across the Thames River at New London. The new route will be through the very heart of the manufacturing districts of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut and Eastern New York, and they will be put in direct and short communication with the coal fields of Pennsylvania and all the other points reached by the roads managed by the Pennsylvania combination. It is proposed to run through express trains between Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Washington, thus saving to Eastern passengers 100 miles in distance and the delay and expense of transfer now necessary at New York and Jersey City.

Completion of a New Route Between New York and Portland—A War of Competition Between the Boston and Maine and Eastern Railroads, and the Portland and Boston Steamboat Company.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 21, 1874.

There is great rejoicing here—"away down in Maine"—over the completion and early opening of a new railroad which forms the connecting link of a new and direct line between this city and New York, the great commercial metropolis of the world. It is an event which has intoxicated the people with delight and enthusiasm, and in a few days it is to be celebrated with that commendable pomp and splendor which the extraordinary occasion demands. Already the "last spike" has been driven, and that circumstance was not less important in its way than the driving of the celebrated golden spike at Promontory Point on the completion of the great Union Pacific Railroad. The link just completed is known as the Nashua and Rochester railroad, all of which lies in New Hampshire, and its connections are such as to form almost an air line between Portland and New York city. The old line between these two points, via Boston, is 444 miles, and by the new line the distance is reduced to 338 miles, thus effecting a saving of 106 miles between New York, Portland, St. John, Halifax, and other points in that direction. The same saving in distance is also effected between Portland and Albany and points westward, so it will be seen that the enterprise is one of considerable advantage and importance to all concerned. Why Portland is particularly elated is accounted for by the fact that she is so

MUCH NEARER LIVERPOOL

than either Boston or New York, that she hopes eventually to become the great outlet for the exportation of American products to Europe, and her superior harbor facilities are an additional excuse for these happy rejoicings over the new railroad line, which is to bring in the cargoes for the imaginary fleet of steamers which are to arrive and depart from her wharves. Regular freight and passenger trains will commence running over the new route on Tuesday, and a few days later there will be a formal celebration which will include an excursion of Maine magnates to Worcester, and a formal reception by the authorities of the latter city.

The lines between Portland and Boston—the Eastern and Boston and Maine railroads, and the Portland Steam Packet Company—are just now indulging in a

LIVELY COMPETITION,

which is very wholesome for the public. The regular fare by rail from here to Boston is $3, but the competition has brought it down to $1 50, and the fare by boat (usually $1 50) is reduced to fifty cents. There is also a corresponding reduction in freight rates, and all of the competing corporations declare their determination to hold out. All of which the public is very grateful for.

A MANIAC'S VAGARIES.

He Imagines Himself a Herald Correspondent.

BOSTON, Nov. 21, 1874.

A letter from St. John, N. B., states that on Friday a man named John McGinley entered the Police Court, saying he was a NEW YORK HERALD reporter, and was ejected soon after for talking to the prisoners. A few minutes later Mr. McDonough entered and laid information against the same person for snatching his watch, worth $100, the night before. He was arrested and locked up. Before going to the Court he had gone to the Mayor and introduced himself as Mayor Cobb, of Boston, and reported that he had been swindled out of $10,000 by McDonough, who is a tailor. McGinley was thought to be crazy. He is a native of St. John, and some time ago studied for holy orders. This he gave up for the more lucrative employment of trading in horseflesh, and lived in Cambridgeport, Mass., for a long time.

IS HE A MONOMANIAC?

A Bold Effort to Return to Specie Payments.

An alarm of fire was sounded at fifteen minutes past five last evening, in Jersey City, in the neighborhood of the boiler explosion on Saturday. A crowd soon collected around the building, No. 357 Brunswick street, between First and Second streets, in the upper floor of which resided a man giving his name as Michael A. Norton. He refused at first to open his door, but was soon compelled to give admission to the neighbors, who rushed in. The alarm proved to be a false one. The flames issuing from the chimney came from a smelting furnace which Norton had improvised for the manufacture of fifty cent coins. Three dies, well executed, were found in the room, and these the police took into their possession. Norton was conveyed to the police station where he underwent a preliminary examination. He at first declined to give any information until brought before the Police Justice. After having been informed that it was optional with him whether he answered the questions put to him or not, he said he had nothing to conceal. He then launched out into a dissertation on the necessity of a speedy return to specie payments, and said that he was only a pioneer in the great work of bringing back the country to prosperity now that the republican party, whom he styled the "money-grabbers," had been overthrown. He insisted that Horace Greeley was his prototype in the business, and that it was by such means the great Chappaqua farmer amassed all the wealth he possessed. Norton was interrupted in his ravings and consigned to a cell till this morning, when he will be called up for examination.

SUNDAY AMUSEMENTS.

Dr. Fulton Fires a Broadside at the Stage and Damns the Drama.

MR. HAGEMAN PRAISES PLAYERS

Talmage Scores a Bull's-Eye at Satan and Rossiter Roasts the Opera.

Music and Mirth in the Bowery.

Grand Opera House—Italian Opera—"Il Trovatore."

The woes of the unhappy Leonora and her troubadour lover, the tragic history of the gypsy, Azucena, and the vindictive passions of the jealous Count di Luna formed, last evening, to use the language of one of our dramatic managers, "the most beautiful accompaniment to devotion." The cast of "Il Trovatore" was as follows:—Leonora, Mlle. Marie Heilbron; Azucena, Mlle. Frida de Gebele; Manrico, Signor Benfratelli; Count di Luna, Signor Gustavus Hall. Allowance must be made for the baritone, who was called upon at very short notice to replace Del Puente, who was taken suddenly ill. The voice of Mlle. Heilbron is not of the calibre, or dramatic power, sufficient to carry her through the trying *rôle* of last evening with even a fair amount of success. This defect was observable from the opening aria, "Tacea la notte." She was evidently overweighted with the music from first to last. The contralto did not fulfil the requirements of such an important part as that intrusted to her, and the thin voice of Benfratelli sounded very strangely in a *rôle* so familiar to all through a long succession of great tenors. As for Mr. Hall, we draw the mantle of charity over his shortcomings for the reason given above. The performance, as a general thing, was so far beneath the standard of the Strakosch troupe that we are surprised such an astute and experienced manager would permit it to take place. The house was well crowded and the audience so enthusiastic that their innocence of any acquaintance with opera may be well conceded.

Terrace Garden Theatre.

A large and respectable audience assembled at this house last night to witness the performance of "La Grande Duchesse" by Aimée and her excellent troupe. It was quite evident that the pulpit denunciation of the stage had exercised very little influence on the public, as the attendance was unusually large. Very many ladies were present and the more well-to-do class evidently composed the bulk of the audience. It may have been the result of curiosity. It certainly was strange to have Mlle. Aimée advertised to appear as the high priestess in a "sacred concert." We were not able to discover any very marked difference between the sacred concert Grand Duchess and the profane Grand Duchess of the *opéra bouffe*. Toilets, songs, grimaces and caperings were the same, and truth compels us to record that if the public came to pray they remained to enjoy the fun and the naughtiness, and they did enjoy it evidently, oblivious of Talmage and the Puritan fathers. We have fallen on evil days, and if Sabbath theatre, going be as bad as the parsons say it is the moral atmosphere of New York must be very badly in need of purification. Aimée was in good voice, and sang and acted with her usual dash. The acoustic properties of the building are somewhat trying, and took away from the general effect of the solo singing. Dubouchet, as General Boum, was excessively funny. He was also in excellent voice. Kolletz, as Fritz, was also very good. He sings fairly, acts in a way which shows he understands the nature of his *rôle*, but he does not succeed in getting into it all the grotesque humor with which it is capable of being invested. It was pleasant to meet again the real *opéra bouffists*. Quite a number of the Soldene company were present, and they could not be at a better school on this side of the water.

The Stadt Theatre—"Die Fledermans."

The crowd that packed this theatrical wilderness last night had much more comfort in obtaining ingress than it had in squeezing outside when the curtain fell for the last time. Those who had the misfortune to have front seats cast a forlorn look toward the lonely and only door that in time should restore to them the full rights of citizenship. It is an unfortunate fact that the mention of the Stadt Theatre always recalls not only the possibility of a conflagration, but suggests the impossibility of escape in case such a disaster should occur. To be sure, some improvements have been made in the way of ventilation, yet it is but right to warn the management that the Stadt Theatre still clings to its chronic feature, "Come in, come all and get out as best you can." The truth is, the audience have rough times making their way to the fresh air, and as Sunday seems to be the great day for the gathering of the patrons of the incongruous performance of German *opéra bouffe*, some provision should be made for the safe transfer of its patrons to the open street. This much by way of kindly advice and we now turn to the performance. The musical thefts of Strauss are so palpable in connection with "Die Fledermans" that comment would be wasted in referring to it. It has its sparkling features, its "waltzy" eccentricities, for which the author is unrivalled, but with the exception of some adroit and ingenious imitations it is utterly destitute of those charming elements which have made Offenbach's productions so universally popular. Miss Lina Mayr is an artiste, and in the *rôle* of Rosalind acquitted herself with credit. Whatever of praise should be meted out in regard to the performance—and it is limited indeed—accompanies the approbation which marked her efforts. The admirable impersonation of the prison inspector by Herr Witt was the only redeeming feature on the part of the male artists. Dress suits seemed to work a woful influence over the others, but Witt, who is a good actor, made the house ring by his capital portraiture of an intoxicated official. The production requires but little chorus, and as much as the audience was treated to was very bad. Perhaps this might be attributed to the excited style in which Mr. Neuendorf belays the unfortunate orchestra under his vigorous charge. With the exception of Strauss no conductor who has ever visited the Empire City makes such unnecessary gesticulations as Mr. Neuendorf. Such irregular motions, instead of adding to the efficiency of a chorus, tend only to intimidate the poor singers on the stage and frighten the drummer into an unreasonable degree of disturbance.

Germania Theater—Ultimo, Comedy by Moser.

The Germania Theatre in Fourteenth street was crowded from pit to dome last evening. "Ultimo," Moser's celebrated comedy, was presented for the third time this season, and the spacious and pretty German theatre fairly rang with laughter during every scene of this sparkling and highly entertaining play. The cast was excellent, and Mr. Neuendorf, the manager, deserves great credit for the conscientious care and good taste with which the comedy was placed upon the stage. The characters in "Ultimo" are all thoroughly German, and as life-like as they well can be. The jolly wine and cigar-loving Commerzienrath (Commercial Counsellor, a title which the government bestows upon wealthy and worthy merchants); his punctilious and lofty-mannered wife, who is continually bent upon his moral improvement and will not allow his smoking in the drawing room; the violent and morose professor, who always wants to be logical, and is, consequently, never so; who makes up his mind never to quarrel, and cannot talk with his wife five minutes without quarrelling; the poor young physician who is too spoony to declare his love, and his roommate, who has just come back from America, whither he went to make his fortune, and where he succeeded in losing all he had; the young nobleman who enacts a kind of consumptive German Lord Dundreary, and his affianced, the Commerzienrath's daughter, who affords a pleasing picture of the green and romantic miss fresh from boarding school: all these are typical characters of the German stage such as we frequently meet in the plays of Benedin, Moser and the other modern German playwrights. The situations are most comical—screaming, in fact, and the plot, although very slight, is well suited to the effective development of the characters. The dialogue is bright and replete with naive and felicitous hits, and the play may be ranked with the best productions of the modern drama.

The acting last evening was fully equal to the occasion, and the performance was smooth and rounded in every respect.

Grand Sacred Concert at the Bowery Theatre.

No less than 3,200 persons of both sexes, including small boys, bootblacks, mechanics, little girls and their mammas, Grand street dry goods clerks, policemen and their wives and all the other classes of honest and hard working people were in attendance at the time honored temple of the drama, the Old Bowery. The occasion for their presence was the performance of the twenty-first grand sacred concert, which was given in the shape of a romantic and historical drama of "Joan of Arc; or, The Maid of Orleans," and "Harold Hawk; or, The Convict's Revenge," in two very heavy and powerful acts. In "Joan of Arc" and "Harold Hawk," the emotional and tragic parts were down to a nicety that baffles description, by J. W. Cogswell, the most athletic actor east of Broadway, and Mrs. W. G. Jones, who has no equal in her peculiar style of acting. The performance—or, we beg pardon, the grand sacred concert—received thunders of applause, from the rise of the curtain until the moment before the audience left the theatre to encounter the rain storm. Sacred concerts at this theatre are evidently a great success, if one can judge by the overflowing houses which are present, and of the great musical talent of the orchestra: and if the audience are satisfied who shall quarrel with their choice?

Tivoli Theatre.

St. Paul, the apostle of the Tivoli tabernacle of novelty in Eighth street, has been so persistently persecuted by the Philistines of the police on account of his alleged violation of the law in relation to Sunday exhibitions under the title of "sacred concerts," that he seems to have become like the old lady's eels when being skinned, "getting used to it." Last night the Tivoli contained about 2,000 spectators—men, women, children, babies, lovers, sweethearts and wives. After the orchestra had performed a couple of pieces supposed to be gems from Mozart, Handel and Haydn, and other high toned religious authors, the curtain rose upon a roaring and rollicking farce which might be called the "Dead Rabbit: or, How to Singe a Mother-in-law." It kept the audience in an almost continuous spasm of laughter from beginning to end. Then followed a flood of varieties in the shape of singing, dancing, trapeze performances, &c., &c., for all of which the modest sum of twenty-five cents admission was demanded. The cheerful barking of a number of Scandinavian bull dogs behind the scenes occasionally lent an enchanting episode to the performances. No police were to be seen, and St. Paul de Falk reigned monarch of all he surveyed.

The Atlantic Garden.

This Bowery resort was filled by a large audience of well dressed and apparently respectable people—admission ten cents—to listen to a "sacred concert" by Herrn C. Schernstein's "Wiener Damen Orchesters," which embraced in the programme such highly religious pieces as the "Frühlingsklänge Polka," "Du Und Du Waltzer," "Pot Pourri from Fra Diabolo," "Windspiele Galop," "Variationen über das Fuchslied," a "Trovatore" potpourri, a concert polka and other operatic and musical specialties—all of which were rendered with much artistic merit by the well skilled Viennese ladies composing the orchestra. The presence of the police was unnecessary, if they had put in an appearance; for a more orderly audience never assembled within a public place of amusement in the city than that congregated in the Atlantic Garden last night.

THE PREACHERS ON THE ACTORS.

Dr. Fulton on Theatres.

To a moderately filled church the Rev. Justin D. Fulton, D. D., delivered a sermon yesterday morning, in the Hanson place Baptist church, Brooklyn, upon the question, "Can Christians Countenance Theatres?" He took his text from Proverbs, xxiii., 7—"For as he thinketh in his heart, so is he."

He said Christians are driven to take a radical position, and the lines are being drawn between those who serve God and those who serve Him not. The discussion about the influence of theatrical entertainments has the good effect of showing those who prefer Baal to God, pleasure to righteousness and self-denial to the gratification of desire. I do not say that all theatre-goers have proven that they are destitute of the love of Christ, but I say that for Christians in Brooklyn henceforth there is no excuse. Men may cling to error of some kind and yet be champions of the truth, as many do upon the questions of wine and tobacco; and in the same way, because some actors are honorable and kind, others think that they ought to sustain dramas full of wickedness and lust and of every other kind of vice and crime. Religion is in the heart, and many an infidel whose theology has been all wrong has shamed many a Christian who, although right in head, was wrong in heart. Religion is to be believed in the head but received into the heart, when it becomes a power, and its tendrils of love grasp truth and bind it to life. A believer is not only a man who thinks of God in the right way, but one who loves Him in the right way, and as such a true believer is a lover and God's ally. All his interests are bound up in God's. Show to such a man that theatres, dancing, billiards and cards militate against Christ in the soul, and without arguing he will stand with God and stop it. The Church has reached a position in which it is compelled to advance or to confront ruin. To stand still is to dishearten; to retreat is to be destroyed; but to go forward will summon up all the latent power and energy of the soldiery and inspire them with confidence and self-respect. The necessity is laid upon the Church and Christians who have become separate from the world with Christ to deny themselves and take up their cross and follow Him; for "what concord has Christ with Belial?" We are told to come out and be separate and touch not the unclean thing, and this injunction was never more needed than at the present moment. The thoughts of millions are stirred. The pinch of poverty and want of labor are already severely felt, and the threatened starvation may haply

DRIVE MEN TO GOD.

Will the Church make use of her opportunity? Success in religion must harmonize with God's fixed laws. The water wheel must be put at the bottom and not at the top of the fall, and the farmer must raise his grain in the summer and not in the winter. It is thought that makes man, and there is nothing more senseless than the oft-repeated saying, "No matter what you believe, only be sincere." A man's heart either kills or saves him, and belief in the heart, the life influence, in anything else or any one else in preference to Christ, is damnation. I am not obliged to be run over by a train of cars in order to discover that danger which imperils life, nor to cast myself into a pit to know what will soil and pollute me. It is known that theatres are sustained by the most

DISSIPATED, TRIFLING AND PASSIONATE

portion of the community, and the caterers know that they must meet the wants of those who come. Plays, consequently, are not written for the pure, the chaste and the refined, but for the reverse, and the revenue derived from them comes from the gratification of the bad that is in you and that which you know degrades rather than exalts. A distinguished playwright and actor says, "Keep theatres open on Sunday, because when they are closed society is filled with crime." In other words, the thieves and the vile enact outside what the theatre performer inculcates before the crowd. Ministers do not so argue. The lesson learned in the sanctuary restrains the Christian from vice, violence, intemperance, debauchery and crime, and those who hear him do not go from a pestilential air to the polluted gratification of carnal desire. It is difficult to describe the tendency of attending theatres upon the heart and life. The air is poisoned. The thoughts awakened are

VILE, PERNICIOUS AND DEGRADING,

and they bring forth fruit abundantly. They tried at the Tremont Theatre to exclude prostitutes, but the theatre failed. Without wine between the acts the part is not well played. Prostitutes abound in theatres. They are beautiful in appearance and dress. They become tolerable to your sons and daughters. Perhaps they become acquaintances. It is a fact that prostitutes support theatres and they again swell the ranks of prostitution. The theatre, in fact, is the stream described by the poet wherein "those who plunged did straight forget their God and curse themselves and die," and they reduce physical, moral and mental nature to a wreck of dissipation, sensuality and crime. Tragedy sprung from wild and demoralizing festivals held in honor of Bacchus, and both tragedy and comedy are the outgrowth of the carnal heart. They excite, amuse and please the vile and regard not the restraints of virtue or the interests of religion. Could you invite Christ to go with you to a theatre? God will not tolerate a rival. Would you take your wife to the house of a friend into which you could not introduce her, and, leaving her at the door, send her home alone? Could you expect that she would ever meet you again? And when you leave Jesus at the door of the theatre is it not a terrible uncertainty whether you may ever meet Him again?

CHRIST IS REJECTED

at the theatre, and no disciple will go where his Lord is cast out any more than a good husband will enter society from which his wife is excluded. Play actors feel that to save their souls they must give up their profession. A converted actor came to me and told me that he could find no peace until he gave up his position, and he enlisted as a common soldier, preferring to serve Christ rather than remain in a theatre and lose his soul. Another whom I know adhered to his profession is now without hope and pushing on to ruin. That there may be virtuous and moral play actors

I NEITHER AFFIRM NOR DENY;

but if such there are they ought to change their business. Again, the character of the thought expressed and the seed sown upon the heart by the performer should compel Christians to refuse their countenance to theatres. The plays, the bad and the good, the great and the mean, wisdom and folly, mirth and grief, jostle one another in inextricable confusion, and if so-called Christian people can visit such haunts of shame it shows only that their love for God has got cold when they can give a welcome to impurity and impiety. It seems but yesterday that I was asked to go to the home of a member of an evangelical church, where a daughter had died by her own hand, and on asking the cause her distressed mother shrieked out "Theatre!" She had to play a part, put a pistol to her heart, and leaped, unprepared, into the presence of her God. Plays, too, are masked by

A RECKLESS DISREGARD OF TRUTH

and are full of degrading allusions. The doctrines of the Bible, the mission deeds and holy words of the Messiah, the lives and characters of saints, are criticised and held up to ridicule amid laughter and plaudits of the auditory. Plays are licentious in their teachings. Libertinism is stripped of its odiousness and deformity, presented in fascinating colors and associated with a generous, free and noble nature. Do you suppose the Brooklyn scandal would have had an existence but for a man who walks about the city and has his own part to play? No. Verily

THEATRES ARE SIMPLY GILDED GATEWAYS

to intemperance and prostitution. The thoughts suggested prompt the heart to give a welcome to all that is vile, and the influence of theatres is against decency. Moreover, it is impossible to reform theatres. In Boston and New York they tried to induce Christian people to patronize theatres until bankruptcy or infamy stared them in the face and they chose infamy. Christians can do better things than attend theatres. Christ says, "Be ye followers of me." Vice contaminates; virtue ennobles. Theatres destroy men and churches bless them.

A Presbyterian Philippic.

At the North Presbyterian church, corner of Thirty-first street and Ninth avenue, last evening, Rev. S. B. Rossiter delivered a very violent philippic against Sunday newspapers, Sunday amusements in general and the opera in particular. In the course of the reverend gentleman's declamatory discourse he betrayed rather a surprising knowledge of certain illustrated sheets, and ended with a threat against those foreigners who insisted upon bringing their customs to America and demoralizing our people with the opera which was termed a "mass of filth—a creature of fair exterior, but

A ROTTEN HEART."

The services very appropriately commenced with singing the forty-third hymn, the first verse of which is as follows:—

Welcome, sweet day of rest
That saw the Lord arise!
Welcome to this reviving breast
And these rejoicing eyes.

The prayer of the pastor blessed the Sabbath, and fervently asked the Great Giver to raise up men to stand around the day as a sacred guard. The text was taken from the twentieth chapter of Exodus, eighth verse—"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy," &c. The preacher said:—"The Church is the custodian of the Sabbath, and all its special privileges we must guard with zealous care.

DESTROY THE SABBATH

and you destroy the family. When mankind exists as a vast crowd the world becomes a prairie and they roam over it like buffaloes. What incessant warfare has been waged against the belief in God by men diverting attention from Him, or by insidious assaults seeking to break up the Sabbath! We need to stand a man at every corner to guard our divine privileges as we would guard

OUR SACRAMENT FROM THE DOGS.

We have reason to be alarmed at this new movement of our enemies. In the wild times of the war we lowered our respect for the Sabbath. Sunday newspapers flooded our homes; they were perhaps a necessity of that terrible time, when people were eagerly awaiting news of "the boys" at the front, but since that time only one newspaper has had the manliness to abandon the Sunday issue.

THE SUNDAY HERALD

does more advertising that day than upon any other, and their advertisements are read too, and journals that cater to the most depraved tastes of men have the largest circulation. One of the vilest sheets in New York is published on that day. The Sunday newspaper has taken the place of the Bible, and the clerks in some fine Broadway stores work nearly the whole of that day so that they can make a fine opening on Monday. Now we are called to face a new enemy, Sunday amusements, which is the devil in disguise. A prominent opera house has flung open its gilded doors to Sunday evening concerts. The manager even gets an injunction against the police force, and spits in the face of American customs. This is sure to lead to all the irreverence of the Parisians, and departure from the will and law of God, and will be destructive of the Christian Sabbath. God meant there should be a day of rest. When a man went out to get sticks on the Sabbath God said, "Stone him to death." The reverence for the day gave us two precious rights—the right to enjoy democratic government and the right to worship God under our own vine and fig tree. We are asked to give up Sunday to amusement and the opera. Who is the man who would silence the voice of the people with

THE SQUEAK OF A FIDDLE?

An opera manager. What is the opera? A mass of filth; it embodies lewd stories; it has a fair exterior but a rotten heart; a mixture of villany, lechery and lewdness. I believe in a government by the people and for the people, but when we invite strangers to our shores we do not give them places of trust. We don't say, "Do as you please." If we are to do this call the country Germany, Ireland or China, no longer America, for that name is a symbol of piety. We can do without Europeans. They can stay at home. Now, the question is, "What shall we do?" Why, this. Say to the men who put violent hands on the white robes of our religion, "You sha'n't do it! Desecrate our Sabbath and we will vacate your singing halls!"

Praise for the Stage from a Brooklyn Divine.

Rev. Dr. S. Miller Hageman lectured last evening before a crowded audience, in Union Tabernacle, Brooklyn, E. D., on the "Question of Theatres." The reverend speaker himself is an admirable actor, although he declared that it was the saddest story of his life that he had never had the pleasure of hearing Edwin Booth.

After the usual opening exercises Dr. Hageman said:—When public bodies are to be addressed, when certain measures are to be taken or duties to be performed it becomes a matter of great care, shrewd diplomacy and wise acting to make our words carry weight. But sometimes in the whirlwind of eloquence which not seldom sweeps over our country and our homes there is a literal sirocco, a wholesale gloating over some injudicious attack, uncharitably made upon the undeserving; but it is only like the sh-sh-sh-ock of a whirling rocket, which first ascends to its expended height and then bursts in a thousand harmless fragments. But it must be remembered that arguments are founded on reason, reason on persuasion, persuasion on faith, faith on eternal love. I have been asked during the past week to speak on this subject which is agitating the public mind, and surely if any regard should be paid to any one it is to the minister of God. I am not here to seek popularity, but to respond to a duty—namely, to administer a sound, judicious opinion on this question. Here the speaker referred and paid a glowing tribute to the plays and dramas of ancient Greece and Rome, showing at the same time their advances in the arena of knowledge and learning. The tree is known by its fruit. We cannot say the tree is known by its fruit or not at all. Christ did not put away the woman who touched the hem of his garment, neither did He drive the weeping Magdalene from His feet. So also, I say the good drama is good, and

THE BAD DRAMA CAN BE MADE GOOD.

Any first class dramatist will speak against the illegitimate drama, but it is an outrage to put down anything that has in it the purity of high art and true genius, and if the art is true the actors must be true, and any man who charges a good actor with charlatanism is a superficiality. Put down art and genius and you try to subvert the noblest qualities which God has stamped upon the soul of man. Put down art and genius and you strike off the names of Dante and Shakespeare and Michael Angelo, and Edwin Booth and Charlotte Cushman, and Davenport and Wallack and Garrick. These men and women elevated the drama, and, in their acting, gave to it a divine inspiration which could not fail to work good upon the souls of all who heard them. Make the tree good and it is good. Here the lecturer defined the word "theatre" from a Greek word, which signifies show. The arch of heaven was a grand theatre on which was shown the acting of the creations of God, and heaven itself was an amphitheatre where the

ANGELS PLAYED THEIR PARTS

around the throne of the Omnipotent. Do away with this inspiring word and where is heaven, where is earth, where is human life, where the passions of men? He then defined the drama as a representation or action of a show or play. It is as old as Christianity. Æschylus elaborated it, so also did Thespis and Euripides. It is not so bad for an actor to play the part of a buffoon as it is for a Christian minister. A clog dancer is good enough, and he has more principle than such a minister.

The drama is a divine institution, and the inner part of it is as the rising of the curtain of creation, as Moses on Mount Sinai, as Abraham and Isaac about to complete the divine mandate, as Christ himself—the most sublime actor that has shared human life. Who made you a dramatist, or an actor? God. Just as long, therefore, as it does not tend to disgrace the attributes of talent and genius which he gave you, it is a divine institution. Clog dancing on a stage is not a theatre. A grog shop is not a theatre; it is a hell. These things tend

TO LOWER, NOT TO ELEVATE GENIUS.

But the drama. Ah! there is exhibited the most masterly eloquence—there is where the philosopher and orator ought to go. I declare, and I confess it, it is the saddest story of my life that I could not go to hear Edwin Booth. What sort of speakers have we in the pulpit? Why, when actors go to church and hear some of them they can only smile, and say, sarcastically, "He is an A No. 1. But he is really an abcdarian. Edwin Booth and Garrick should thrill from head to foot themselves before they could make their audience feel. You know what feeling is. Ministers run down theatres and employ them to decorate their churches. If you ask me whether I hold that theatres should be patronized on Sunday I say not; but sacred concerts, yes. Let music on that day bring all her votaries to

DEDICATE SCIENCE AND ART TO GOD.

Away, therefore, your sirocco of denunciation! Right certain I am that what is good is good. Right certain I am that what is evil is evil. Right certain I am that genius and talent and art, the best gifts of God to man, should be so cultivated that our souls themselves might shine with the unquenchable light of universal knowledge.

The eloquent lecturer at length terminated his discourse by a most beautiful apostrophe to God and the universe.

The Theatrical Devil Hit by Mr. Talmage.

The Talmage Tabernacle, Schermerhorn street, Brooklyn, was filled by an attentive congregation yesterday forenoon. The music was especially good, an excellent cornet accompaniment swelling the instrumental volume of harmony and blending well with the voices of the people. In the course of his preliminary notices Mr. Talmage said that on next Sunday he would take occasion to answer the arguments which had been made to his objections to the American theatre as it now is. He had been taken to task for expressing his views upon the subject. He had often aimed at the devil and missed him, but this time the shot took effect, judging from the manner in which the devil roars and bellows. (Laughter.) The reverend gentleman then proceeded to preach a funeral sermon referring to a lady recently deceased.

YACHTING NOTE.

The Rev. Dr. Henry M. Scudder, of Brooklyn, has purchased a fine sloop yacht, named the Hora, from Mr. Salem R. Davis, of Greenport, on private terms. Dr. Scudder proposes to make use of her for pleasure excursions in the waters at the east end during his summer vacation.

NEW SAILING VESSELS.

A new two-masted schooner, built for Captain George P. Buckley and others, will be launched from the yard of Charles M. Smith, at Greenport, Long Island, on Saturday next, about three o'clock P. M. She will be launched full rigged. Her dimensions are as follows:—Length of keel, 135 feet; beam, 34 feet; lower hold, 12 feet; between decks, 6 feet; tonnage, carpenter's measurement, 880 tons, with carrying capacity exceeding 900 tons. She is the largest fore and aft rigged vessel ever built at any yard on Long Island.

A handsome barkentine, named the Tyie, built of white oak, chestnut and hackmatack, with two full decks and poop, was launched from the yard of Jesse Carll, at Northport, on Saturday. Her dimensions are:—Length of keel, 135 feet; beam, 32 feet; hold, 17 feet.

A new three-masted, centre-board, light draught schooner, for Captain Dickerson, of Port Jefferson, is to be launched from the yard of James M. Bayles & Son at that place to-day.

Captain Hendrickson's sloop Onward is nearly ready for launching at Smith's shipyard, Islip. Mr. Smith has also laid the keel of a twenty-five ton sloop for Captain Frank Whitman, and has contracted to build a sloop yacht, 46 feet on the water line, 16 feet beam and 4½ feet hold, to be launched next May.

SHIPPING NEWS.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

DATES OF DEPARTURE FROM NEW YORK FOR THE MONTHS OF NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER.

Steamer.	Sails.	Destination.	Office.
Wisconsin	Nov. 24.	Liverpool	29 Broadway.
Java	Nov. 25.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Nevada	Nov. 25.	Glasgow	72 Broadway.
Pommerania	Nov. 26.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Maas	Nov. 26.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway.
America	Nov. 28.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
The Queen	Nov. 28.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
City of Montreal	Nov. 28.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Utopia	Nov. 28.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
France	Nov. 28.	Havre	55 Broadway.
Gaelic	Nov. 28.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
Canada	Dec. 2.	London	4 Bowling Green
Parthia	Dec. 2.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Thesia	Dec. 3.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Celtic	Dec. 5.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.
City of Antwerp	Dec. 5.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Bolivia	Dec. 5.	Glasgow	7 Bowling Green
England	Dec. 5.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Hermann	Dec. 5.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Klopstock	Dec. 5.	Hamburg	113 Broadway.
Idaho	Dec. 8.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Algeria	Dec. 9.	Liverpool	4 Bowling Green
State of Indiana	Dec. 9.	Glasgow	72 Broadway.
Holsatia	Dec. 10.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
Caland	Dec. 10.	Rotterdam	50 Broadway.
City of Brooklyn	Dec. 12.	Liverpool	15 Broadway
Oceanic	Dec. 12.	Liverpool	19 Broadway
Ville de Paris	Dec. 12.	Havre	55 Broadway.
Spain	Dec. 12.	Liverpool	69 Broadway.
Deutschland	Dec. 12.	Bremen	2 Bowling Green
Schiller	Dec. 15.	Hamburg	113 Broadway.
Cimbria	Dec. 17.	Hamburg	61 Broadway.
City of New York	Dec. 19.	Liverpool	15 Broadway.
Republic	Dec. 19.	Liverpool	19 Broadway.

Almanac for New York—This Day.

SUN AND MOON.		HIGH WATER.	
Sun rises	6 56	Gov. Island..morn	7 40
Sun sets	4 35	Sandy Hook..morn	6 49
Moon rises	— —	Hell Gate....morn	9 25

PORT OF NEW YORK, NOV. 22, 1874.

ARRIVALS.

REPORTED BY THE HERALD STEAM YACHTS AND HERALD WHITESTONE TELEGRAPH LINE.

U S Steamer Gettysburg, McRitchie, Norfolk, Va.

Steamship Tybee, Gardiner, Port au Prince, Nov 9 via Grand Turk, 11, with mdse and passengers to the New York and West India Steamship Co.

Steamship New Orleans, New Orleans, Nov 14, with mdse and passengers to Clark & Seaman.

Steamship Mediator, Martin, Fernandina via Port Royal, with cotton and naval stores to Herman Gelpcke.

Steamship Herman Livingston, Mallory, Savannah Nov 19, with mdse and passengers to W R Garrison.

Steamship Manhattan, Woodhull, Charleston, with mdse and passengers to James W Quintard & Co.

Steamship Wyanoke, Couch, Richmond, City Point and Norfolk, with mdse and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Steamship Albemarle, Kelly, Lewes, Del, with mdse to the Old Dominion Steamship Co.

Ship Lord of the Isles (of Liverpool), Craigie, Calcutta and Sand Heads, Aug 13, with mdse to C L Wright & Co. Had strong winds from S to SW to the Equator, which we crossed on Aug 27 in lon 93 E; had moderate SE trades and rounded Cape of Good Hope Sept 29; then light trades and fine weather to the Equator, in the Atlantic, which was crossed Oct 20 in lon 26 W; from thence variable winds to lat 20 N, when we had a strong gale from NW, with heavy sea. Nov 19, no lat, &c, spoke bark Elmstone (Br), from Manila, for New York, 146 days out.

Bark Hebe (Ger), Boehm, Pillau 65 days, with rags to Joel Bros; vessel to Funch Edye & Co. Came the northern passage, and was 45 days to the Banks, with strong westerly gales; from thence moderate weather.

Bark Hebe (of Greenock), Taylor, Pernambuco 28 days, with sugar to J L Phipps & Co; vessel to Hewlett & Torrence. Crossed the Equator Oct 27 in lon 34 W.

Bark Rebecca Caruana, Johnson, Matanzas 14 days, with sugar to Youngs, Smith & Co.; vessel to Waydell & Co.

Brig Minnie Traub (of Philadelphia), Woodside, Pensacola 23 days, with yellow pine to R M Bushnell & Co; vessel to J E Ward & Co. Had strong N and NE winds; was 7 days north of Hatteras; Nov 14, lat 36 32, lon 74 10, spoke whaling schr Admiral Blake (of Marion), with 75 bbls of oil.

Schr Maggie J Lawrence, Haley, Satilla River, Ga, 10 days, with yellow pine to J Biglow; vessel to master.

Schr Eclipse, Conklin, Savannah 18 days, with cotton to Russell & Co; vessel to master.

Schr J. W. Knight, Lamson, Alexandria.
Schr E J Smith, Roskell, Georgetown, DC.
Schr J M Richards Hurley, Virginia.
Schr Bonita, Innis, Virginia.
Schr Florence & Lillian, Smith, Virginia.
Schr E J Hamilton, Mills, Virginia.
Schr E White, Crowell, Virginia.
Schr Ida Grant, Curtis, Virginia.
Schr H J Raymond, Cranmer, Virginia.
Schr A H Howe, Newburg, Virginia.
Schr M E Turner, Camm, Virginia.
Schr J D Gibson, Boxer, Virginia.
Schr Rambler, Pettigrew, Virginia for New London.
Schr Charlie Miller, Jones, Virginia, for New Haven.
Schr J H Hoyt, Lyons, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr Oliver Schofield, Viscsway, Baltimore.
Schr Clara, Lippencott, Baltimore.
Schr Maggie Cummins, Smith, Philadelphia for Cohasset.
Schr J L Russell, Smith, Philadelphia for Newburyport.

The schr Arthur, arrived 19th, was from Washington, NC, and commanded by Capt Cruse (not as before reported).

Arrived 18th—Schr Mary H Stockham, Sawyer, Georgetown, SC, with shingles to L M Blakely.

Passed Through Hell Gate.

BOUND SOUTH.

Steamship Bolivar, Lawson, New Bedford for New York.

Steamship City of New Bedford, Baker, New Bedford for New York.

Bark Henry Hartvig (Ger), Kuhlmann, New Bedford for New York, in ballast to order.

Schr Clara Post, Ferris, Portchester for New York.

Schr Mail, Mead, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.

Schr Haze, McNamee, Greenwich for New York, with stone to order.

Steamer Electra, Young, Providence for New York, with mdse and passengers.

Steamer Albatross, Davis, Fall River for New York, with mdse and passengers.

BOUND EAST.

Schr Forest Oak, Parker, Baltimore for New Haven.
Schr E Flower, Russell, Port Johnson for Hartford.
Schr R H Daly, Daly, Port Johnson for Providence.
Schr George & Emily, Hill, New York for Portland.
Schr E S Smith, Snow, Elizabethport for Providence.
Schr Wm Bement, Wiggins, Philadelphia for Providence.
Schr Caroline Grant, Scott, Port Johnson for Boston.
Schr J R Bodwell, Wallace, New York for Boston.
Schr Charlie Miller, Jones, Virginia for New Haven.
Schr F J Lenry, Decker, Haverstraw for Flushing, with brick to R E Peck.
Schr M H Williams, Cosgrove, Haverstraw for Flushing, with brick to R E Peck.
Schr Hastings, Chase, New York for New Bedford.
Schr Louisa Frances, Kelly, New York for New Bedford.

Wind at sunset, S, light.

Maritime Miscellany.

☞ See cable and general news columns.

STEAMSHIP TRENT (Br), for Liverpool, which returned to her dock in Savannah after being ashore in the river, proceeded on her voyage 22d inst.

BARK FLORENCE, at San Francisco Nov 14 from Seabeck, stove bulwarks, head rails and after end of after house.

SCHR FANNY FERN, from Hoboken for Apponaug, sunk outside South Brothers in 40 feet of water, is now being raised.

SLOOP IDAHO, of Greenport, LI, Capt E Matthews, was aground below Deep River, Ct, on the 18th, but probably got off when the tide rose.

SLOOP SOUTHPORT, of Greenport, LI, owned by Richard Ryder, sailed from Greenport Nov 13, with a cargo of guano and that night while making a harbor at Thimble Island, sprung aleak and sunk. Has been stripped of sails, rigging, &c. Loss on vessel small. Cargo insured.

The buoy before reported as having drifted ashore near Lynnhaven Bay, proves to be the lower channel buoy between the Capes and Fortress Monroe, and which was located at Crump's Hill shoal.

Three-sixteenths of bark Canton were sold at auction by George A Bourne, at New Bedford, on Saturday, as discharged from her last voyage, to Charles R Tucker, at the rate of $1,000.

DETROIT, Mich, Nov 22—The schr Exchange, laden with block stone, went ashore at Kelly's Island on Friday night and sunk. Aid was sent from Cleveland.

HALIFAX, NS, Nov 21—Schr Samuel Wonson, which went ashore off the Bras d'Or, lost mainsail, running rigging and received other damages, but was floated again to North Sydney.

Bark Marcellus, from Shields for Montreal, has arrived at North Sydney; she had to abandon the voyage to Montreal, having encountered heavy gales and lost her bulwarks and sails. A sailor named Daniel Keve, of Brixham, Scotland, was lost at sea.

Schr Busy, Williams, from Prince Edward Island for Halifax, went ashore at the north entrance of the Strait of Canso and is full of water.

MONTREAL, Nov 22—The last ocean going vessel, the Lake Erie, left port yesterday. There have been 655 arrivals from the sea this year, being five more than last year. Three lower port steamers are yet in port, and the Ottawa River Navigation Company's steamer will probably continue running another week.

NEW SMYRNA, Fla, Nov 9—A wrecking lighter, with engine on board, is ashore three miles south of the inlet.

LAUNCHED—At Northport, LI, Nov 21, from the yard of Jesse Carll, a new barkentine, named Tyler, built of white oak, chestnut and hackmatack, with two full decks and poop. Her dimensions are:—Length of keel, 130 feet; beam, 32 feet; depth of hold, 17 feet.

LAUNCHES—The new three-masted schr in the yard of Chas M Smith, Greenport, LI, built for Captain George P Buckley and others, will be launched (weather permitting) on Saturday, Nov 28. Her dimensions are:—Length of keel, 135 feet; beam, 34 feet; lower hold, 12 feet; between decks, 6 feet; tonnage (carpenters' measurement), 880 tons, with carrying capacity exceeding 900 tons.

A new three-masted centreboard light draught schr for Captain Dickerson, of Port Jefferson, is to be launched from Jas M Bayles & Son's yard, at that port, on Tuesday next.

Notice to Mariners.

LIGHT AT TIMBALIER ISLAND.

WASHINGTON, Nov 22—The Lighthouse Board gives notice that, on and after January 15, 1875, a light will be shown from the lighthouse recently erected at Timbalier Island, La. The light will be fixed white, varied by red flashes at intervals of one minute. The illuminating apparatus is catadioptric, of the second order, lighting the entire horizon. The focal plain is 111 feet above mean low water. The light should be seen in clear weather from the deck of a vessel 15 feet above the sea 15½ nautical miles. The structure stands in 7 feet of water, on the north side of the island. It is an iron screw-pile tower, and is painted in alternate black and white horizontal bands. The dwelling in the lower part of the tower is painted white, and the lantern black. The approximate position of the lighthouse, as taken from the coast survey charts, is as follows:—Lat 29 1 N, lon 90 18 W. Timbalier Island is a low, marshy island about eleven miles long, not wooded, and cannot be seen from seaward at a greater distance than six miles. Vessels passing should use the lead frequently, and not shoal their water to less than five fathoms.

Whalemen.

☞ See arrivals at this port.

Sailed from New London Nov. 21, bark George & Mary, for New Bedford, in tow.

Arrived at Singapore Sept 27, bark Kathleen, Howland, of NB, from Ternate, and remained in port Oct 3.

Arrived at Honolulu Oct 19, brig Onward, Eldridge, of Honolulu, from Kodiak, with 600 bbls wh oil and 500 lbs bone.

Spoken.

Ship Sunrise, Clark, from Liverpool for San Francisco, Sept 25, lat 56 S, lon 78 W.

Ship Matterhorn, Arey, from Rio Janeiro for San Francisco, Nov 3, lat 17 N, lon 120 W.

Ship William McGilvey, Michals, from Rio Janeiro for San Francisco, Nov 12, lat 30 N, lon 137 W.

Brig S E Kennedy, Peterson, from New York for Cadiz and Seville, Oct 26, lat 41 24, lat 36 52.

Schr Emma D, Finney, from Boothbay for Charleston, Nov 18 off the Capes of Delaware.

NOTICE TO MERCHANTS AND SHIP CAPTAINS.

Merchants, shipping agents and ship captains are informed that by telegraphing to the HERALD London Bureau, No 46 Fleet street, the arrivals at and departures from European ports and other ports abroad, of American and all foreign vessels trading with the United States, the same will be cabled to this country free of charge and published.

OUR CABLE SHIPPING NEWS.

ANTWERP, Nov 21—Arrived, ship Martha (Ger), Lewen, New York; bark Gluckauf (Ger), Sprenger, do.

Sailed 21st, steamship Abbotsford (Br), Delamotte, New York (?, Philadelphia).

CARDIFF, Nov 21—Arrived, bark Kate (Br), Murphy, Miramichi.

DEAL, Nov 21—Sailed, ship Arran (Br), Dumaresq (from London), New Orleans.

LONDON, Nov 21—Arrived, steamship Bengal (Br) Douglass, New York.

LAS PALMAS—Arrived, ship Grau Canarias (Sp), Erezua, New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov 22—Arrived, steamship Hohenzollern (Ger), Wordenholdt, New York (and proceeded for Bremen).

LONDON, Nov 22—A telegram from St Thomas states that the Hunter has put into that port in a leaky condition.

Ship Atlantic (Br), Mellin, from Hong Kong for Portland, Oregon, before reported put back Nov 20 leaky, also lost foretopmast. She must go into dock for repairs and survey.

Foreign Ports.

BARBADOS, Oct 10—Arrived, schrs Northern Home (Br), Tewsbury, New York; 14th, Matsaka, Martin, Philadelphia (and sailed 24th for Turks Island).

Sailed Oct 12, schrs Light of the East, Harper, St Lucia; 20th, Nellie Scott, Milan, St Martins.

CALCUTTA, Oct 16—In port, ships British Empire (Br), Tullock, for New York via Trinidad; Chetin (Br), Mourilyan, for Guadaloupe; and others reported later.

Proceeding down the river 16th, bark Una, Weaver, for San Francisco.

Sailed from Saugor 19th, ship Wave Queen (Br), Wilcox, New York.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PEI, Nov 11—Cleared, schrs Leading Star (Br), Nichol, Bermuda; Brant (Br), Power, do.

GENOA, Oct 29—Sailed, bark Olga (Ital), Segalerba, New York via Trapani.

In port Nov 2, ship Mataura (Br), (late Townsend, died 2d), from New Orleans; barks Maria (Ital), Liguori, for New York, ldg; Pasqualino (Ital), Scalla, from Philadelphia, just arrived; brig Nuovo Providenza (Ital), Manganaro, from New York.

GIBRALTAR, Oct 27—Arrived, brig Diana (Nor), Roth, Constantinople (and sailed for New York).

Sailed 27th, brig Campidoglio (Ital), Fevola (from Cette), New York; 31st, bark Bolivar (Aust), Gerolinich (from New York), Alexandria (before reported sailed 23d).

GRAND TURK, TI, Oct 22—Arrived, schr B W Eldridge, Willbank, Philadelphia (and sailed 23d for Old Providence).

Passed the Islands Oct 30 schr Moss Glen (Br), Wade, from Boston for Port au Prince; 31st, brig Elizabeth, Stubbs, from Baltimore for St Jago.

HONOLULU, Oct 21—Arrived, steamship City of Melbourne (Br), Brown, San Francisco (and sailed 21st for Sydney, NSW).

In port Oct 24, ship Syren, Benson, wtg; bark Rifle (Br), Runcie, for Portland, O, repg.

MALAGA, Oct 31—Cleared, brigs Ellen Maria, Perkins, New York; Goodwin, Craig, do; Nov 1, Clarabelle, Allen, do.

In port 1st bark Norah, Hall, for New York; schr W L Bradley, Chase, for Boston.

PORT SPAIN, Oct 12—Arrived, schr W H Van Brunt, Haughwout, New York (and sailed 20th for Mexico).

PORT AU PRINCE, Nov 9—In port, bark Trait d'Union (Br), Ballou for New York; brigs Louisa Price (Br), Brown, for do; Suwanee, Sawyer, unc; schr Moss Glen (Br), Wade, for New York.

SINGAPORE, Oct 3—In port, ship Henry S Sanford, Johnson, for Iloilo.

ST JOHNS (Antigua), Oct 16—Arrived, schr Melvin, Roberts, Newbern, and sailed 24th for St Martins (not as before).

SYDNEY, CB, Nov 7—Arrived, bark Hyack (Br), Robbins, Liverpool (and cleared 18th for St John, NB).

Cleared 7th, barks Annie Troop (Br), Hill, New York; 10th, Pohono (Br), Sangster, Genoa; 14th, brig Mary Jane Wilbur (Br), Brundage, St Thomas.

ST JOHN NB, Nov 19—Arrived, schr Glanmire (Br), Sullivan, Port Johnson.

Cleared 19th, schr Pampero (Br), Locke, Bermuda; Lois (Br), Israel, Barbados.

[PER STEAMSHIP HERMANN.]

ANTWERP, Nov 5—Sailed from Flushing Roads, Rudolphe, Paske, Boston.

ADEN, Oct 21—Sailed, Alice Vennard, Gould, Rangoon.

BRISTOL, Nov 9—Arrived in Kingroad, Agenora, Bartley, from New York for Gloucester.

BORDEAUX, Nov 7—Sailed, Runeberg, Fredericksen, New Orleans.

BREMERHAVEN, Nov 6—Arrived, Main (s), Leist, New York.

Sailed 6th, Albatross, Seetzen, Galveston; Freihandel, Wachter, New York.

BEMBRIDGE, IW, Nov 8—Off, Grace E Cann, Sheldrake, from Antwerp for New York.

CALCUTTA, Oct 10—Cleared, Wave Queen, Wilcox, New York; 14th, Susan E Voorhies, Fulford, Boston; Una, Weaver, San Francisco.

EASTBOURNE, Nov 4—Off, Royal Charter, Robins, from Grimsby for New Orleans.

FIUME, Oct 28—Arrived, Raffaele, Savarese, New York.

DEAL, Nov 7—Sailed, Brothers, Chase (from London), Demerara.

DUBLIN, Nov 9—Arrived, P J Carleton, Luce, San Francisco.

GLASGOW, Nov 7—Arrived, Salvatore, Merello, New York.

GIBRALTAR, Oct 27—Arrived, Diana, Roth, Taganrog (and cleared for New York).

GENOA, Nov 5—Arrived, Etta Westmore, Wright, Philadelphia; 6th, Antonietta, Jacarino, do.

HELVOET, Nov 7—Cleared, Peleg, Menghetto, New York.

HAVRE, Nov 6—Sailed, Hannover (s), Himbeck, Havana and New Orleans; 7th, Ajax, Apenes, New Orleans.

HAMBURG, Nov 5—Arrived, Carl, Bockelmann, New York.

Sailed from Cuxhaven 6th, Limerick Lass, Kruger, Philadelphia.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 7—Arrived, Cuba (s), Martyn, New York; Maresca, Maresca, do.

Sailed 7th, Alex McNeil, Sproul, Valparaiso; State of Alabama (s), Flint, New Orleans.

Entered out 7th, Marathon (s), Garrett, Boston; Homeward Bound, Merryman, Charleston; Eintracht, Muswelck, City Point.

LONDON, Nov 7—Arrived, Odin, Otto, New York; F H Kockum, Wadin, Saguenay; Antonio Risso, Molfino, New York; 9th, Westfold, Larsen, do; Domingo, Marini, do.

Cleared 7th, Ontario, Patterson, New York.

Sailed from Gravesend 8th, Canada (Br), Sumner, New York (and left Deal 9th).

LIMERICK, Nov 7—Arrived, Flid, Thorsen, Baltimore.

LONDONDERRY, Nov 6—Sailed, Francis Donavaro, Schiaffino, New York; Twilight, Hattrick, Pensacola.

MARYPORT, Nov 7—Arrived, Kong Sverre, Terkelsen, New York.

MARSEILLES, Nov 5—Sailed, Sjomanden, for New York.

SHIELDS, Nov 7—Arrived, T E Seed, Anderson, Antwerp.

SANDOSUND, Oct 23—Arrived, Reval, from New York for Christiania.

WATERFORD, Nov 9—Arrived, Massimo d'Azeglio, Valle, New York; Due Cecilie, Schiappino, do.

GIBRALTAR, Nov 2—The Austrian three masted schooner Bolivar, Gerolinich, from New York for Alexandria (petroleum), has completed reloading and is now ready for sea.

LIVERPOOL, Nov 7—The Sarah A Dudman, for Tybee, which went ashore on Dulas Rocks, has put back here. The remains of two ships' boats, one British built and the other American built, and a number of casks, have washed ashore on the west side of the Sunderland coast, near Scourie.

The Norwegian bark Falke, which arrived here 6th inst from Richibucto, brought five of the crew of the Norma, abandoned in the Atlantic (as before reported), with 12 feet of water in her hold and pumps choked.

MILFORD, Nov 8—The hull of the United States ship Pacific, from Antwerp for Cardiff, on shore last Sunday at Trewent Cliff, was sold on Friday, by order of the master and Consul, for £100. The stores of vessel saved by coastguard were also sold at same time.

ROTTERDAM, Nov 8—The Saga, Norwegian ship, from New York for Bremen (petroleum), stranded on the Hanks, but got off apparently without damage, and proceeded.

American Ports.

ALEXANDRIA, Nov 19—Sailed, schr Wm D Hilton, Weaver, Providence.

BOSTON, Nov 22—Arrived, steamships Wm Lawrence, Howes, Baltimore; Gen Whitney, Hallett, New York.

Sailed—Steamships The Queen, Ontario, Flag, Norman, Glaucus.

BALTIMORE, Nov 21—Arrived, steamships Calvert, Foley, Port Royal, SC; Rebecca Clyde, Childs, Wilmington; James A Gary, Hall, Newbern, NC; Martha Stevens, Chance, New York; John S Shriver, Wood, Philadelphia; schrs Sunbeam, Bunker, Calais; G & C W Hines, Hull, do; Hattie V Kelsey, Thomas, New Haven.

Cleared—Steamships Elizabeth, Clark, New York; Octorara, Reynolds, do; schr F H Odiorne, Crowell, Providence.

22d—Arrived, Steamships Commerce, Walker, North Carolina; Wm Woodward, Young, New York; Florence Franklin, Her, Philadelphia.

BANGOR, Nov 20—Arrived, brig Starlight, Tucker, Baltimore; schrs Gem Thomas, and Red Jacket, Gregory, New York.

Cleared—Schr Joseph Oakes, Parker, Mobile.

BATH, Nov 21—Sailed, schr Boston, Nickerson, Albany.

BRISTOL, Nov 20—Arrived, schr Maria Louisa, Evarts, New York.

CHARLESTON, Nov 19—Cleared, bark Nydia (Br), Harwood, Liverpool.

22d—Arrived, steamship South Carolina, Beckett, New York.

Sailed—Steamship Charleston, Berry, New York; barks Brothers (Br), Jenkins, Cork for orders; La Plata (Br), Mathews, Liverpool.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov 22—Passed out, barks Amazon for Rio Janeiro; Tilild (Nor), for Cork; brig Apollo, for West Indies.

GALVESTON, Nov 21—Cleared, barks Palermo (Br), Wade, and Jonathan Chase, Gifford, Liverpool.

Sailed—Steamships San Jacinto (Br), Ricker, Liverpool; City of Waco, Freeman, New York.

GARDINER, Me, Nov 11—Arrived, schrs Marion Draper, Bailey, Alexandria; 14th, Tarry Not, Brookings, New York.

Sailed 11th, schrs Alice Oakes, Mason, New York; Saratoga, Nickerson, and Katie Mitchell, Eastman, do; 17th, Jos Eaton, Eaton, Philadelphia.

GREENPORT, LI, Nov 17—Arrived, schr Fanny Hammer, Nantucket for Rondout (and sailed 18th).

MOBILE, Nov 21—Cleared, bark Reliance, for ——.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov 18—Arrived up, barks Advance (Br), Fox, Rio Janeiro; Kate Cann (Br), Smith, Portsmouth, E.

Arrived at the Passes 22d—Steamships United States, Burdick, New York; Cuba, Reynolds, Vera Cruz; ship Otago (Br), Gullison, Yarmouth, NS.

Sailed—Steamships Gen Meade, Yazoo; Feldmarschall Moltke (Ger), and Hudson; bark Thorwaldsen (Nor).

NEW SMYRNA, Fla, Nov 9—Arrived, schr Chas P Sinnickson, Murray, Philadelphia.

NORFOLK, Nov 20—Arrived, schr Mary L Compton, Mahady, New York.

Sailed—Bark Alliance (Nor), Hutchinson, Bremen.

Sailed from Hampton Roads 20th, ship British America (Br), and bark Rothesay (Nor), from Norfolk for Liverpool.

NEWBURYPORT, Nov 20—Arrived, schr L H Van Brunt, Tooker, Wilmington, NC, via Boston.

NEW BEDFORD, Nov 21—Sailed, steamer Hercules, Swasey, Philadelphia.

NEWPORT, Nov 21, PM—Arrived, schrs Cassie Jameson, Jameson, Baltimore for Portland; Susan, Byard, Brookline, Me, for Baltimore; Mary B Wright, Collins, Boston for Virginia; Alice P Higgins, Higgins, Wellfleet for do; John James, Munro, Belfast for Baltimore; J P Robinson, Harvey, Gloucester for New York; Virginia, Ross, Rockland for New York; E T Smith, Baker, Providence for do; Peerless, Smith, Somerset for do; Cynthia Jane, Gardner, Fall River for Cold Spring; Julia Ann, Howell, Fall River for New York; Millie Washburn, Cobb, Provincetown for Virginia (to load oysters for Providence); Timothy Field, Smith, Bangor for New York; John L Tracy, Messervy, Alexandria for Bristol.

Sailed—Schrs Maria Louisa, Evarts, New York for Bristol; Isabella Jewett.

NEW LONDON, Nov 21—Arrived, schrs J Burleigh, —— for Providence; John S Lee, —— for Philadelphia; Success and Cornelius, from a coal port; Lucy Winthrop, Martha P King, Alice & Mary, Mary A Rice, Ceasar, Annie B Jacobs, Viola May, Chief, John Malone, N S Billings, and Annie Gray, —— for New York.

NEW HAVEN, Nov 21—Arrived, schr Tabitha & Hannah, Bowen, New York for Branford (not as telegraphed).

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 21—Arrived, schr David Faust, Smith, Boston.

Cleared—Steamship Centipede, Miller, Boston; schrs L F Dowe, Chase, do; Electric, Wilson, Danversport; James Alderdice, Rockhill, Providence; M Tunis, Higgins, Lynn.

PORTLAND, Nov 20—Arrived, brigs Annie R Storer, Adams, Gloucester, Mass; H Houston, Griffin, Stockton, to load for Cuba.

Cleared—Schr Vineyard, Rosebrook, Charleston, SC, (not as telegraphed).

RICHMOND, Nov 20—Arrived, schr William Tice, Tice, New York.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov 14—Arrived, bark H W Almy, Freeman, Honolulu.

21st—Arrived, ship Richard Wright (Br), Cruikshanks, Rio Janeiro.

Sailed—Ships Miningu (Br), Phillips, Queenstown; Marathon (Br), Torne, do; bark Colusa, Howes, ———.

22d—Arrived, steamship Constitution, from Panama.

SAVANNAH, Nov 21—Arrived, ship Bessie Crosby (Br), Brown, Falmouth; schr Nellie F Sawyer, Getchell, Matanzas for orders.

Cleared—Brigs Union (Sp), Garriga, Barcelona; Ysabelita (Sp), Mira, Santander; schr Thomas D Harrison, Crossman, Brunswick.

Sailed—Steamships San Jacinto, Hazard, and Vindicator, Martin, New York; Wyoming, Teal, Philadelphia; Somerset, Soane, Providence; ship Alexander, Tarbox, New York; barks Hope (Nor), Stoesen, Reval; Aurora, Churchill, Beaufort; New Brunswick (Br), Larsen, Hamburg; schr Ralph M Haywood, Soane, Porto Rico.

22d—Arrived, steamship General Barnes, Cheeseman, New York; schr Mary T Bradshaw, Vangilder, Philadelphia.

Sailed—Steamship Trent (Br), Leggett, Liverpool; bark Talisman (Br), Baker, Liverpool.

SALEM, Nov 20—Arrived, schr Samuel Hart, Holbrook, St George, Me, for New York.

WICKFORD, Nov 20—Arrived, schr Eliza Pharo, Hazard, Hoboken.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A.—SMITH'S NEW YORK PALE ALE

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Sixth Monthly Single Number Scheme,
$300,000 in prizes.
Capital prize $50,000.
To be drawn at
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